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Documents Branch

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WEATHER AGENCIES IN CHINA, MANCHURIA AND FORMOSA

Prepared by

Documents Branch
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

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S U M M A R Y O F C O N T E N T S

Weather Agencies in China, Manchuria and Formosa
(Doc No 278155, 288677, 270969, 321933, 231469,
336759, 252370, 253266, 311575, 391577)

This publication is a compilation of information extracted and translated from various documents in Documents Branch, dealing with weather agencies and weather data in China, Manchuria and Formosa. The documents, published at various times between 1930 and 1942, are listed in a bibliography at the end of this translation.

Some of the subjects covered are: brief backgrounds of meteorological work in China and Manchuria; weather agencies and weather observation stations---their locations, their functions and personnel, and their supervising agencies; types of observations made; codes used for transmitting observations; broadcasting schedules; and frequencies for weather broadcasts. The majority of this information was originally compiled by the Seventh Survey Commission of the East Asia Research Institute, the North China Liaison Section of the China Affairs Board, and the Central Meteorological Observatory of Japan.

The letters after chapter heading indicate the source of that particular information. These letters correspond to the key to the bibliography at the end of this translation.

It should also be noted that the numbers listed with the weather stations in the various tables of this publication have been arbitrarily assigned for the sake of convenient reference and not to be confused with the numbers assigned to weather stations by the International Meteorological Organization.

Pages 1 through 80

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WEATHER AGENCIES IN CHINA, MANCHURIA AND FORMOSA

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I. WEATHER AGENCIES IN CHINA AND THEIR ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

A. General (A)

The National Meteorological Institute of the Academia Sinica in Nanking is the highest weather agency in China. Directly under it are the Pei-p'ing Meteorological Observatory, the Shanghai Meteorological Observatory, the T'ai-shan Meteorological Observatory and 14 or 15 other weather agencies. In addition to these, there are weather observation stations under the Chinese Maritime Customs, under provincial, hsien, or city administration, and under educational institutions and religious groups. The facilities and functions of these observatories and stations vary.

A number of the weather observations stations were organized through the cooperation of the agencies listed above, and there is a form of liaison among them, but generally there is no adequate control over or liaison among the various weather agencies and stations.

B. Functions of Weather Agencies and Stations (A)

1. Regulations governing Meteorological Observations

In 1932 the Executive Yuan issued the Regulations governing Meteorological Observations classifying all weather agencies into Class A, B, C and D stations and into rain gauge stations. These regulations were intended to make the duties and functions of the various stations uniform and to promote cooperation among them.

Each province established separate regulations based upon those issued by the Executive Yuan. These generally included provisions for the unification of all weather observation stations within a province and arrangements for establishing liaison among them.

2. Meteorological Observation Regulations for Kiangsu Province

The regulations for Kiangsu Province, issued in 1934, are given here for reference.

a. The Reconstruction Department of this province will have supervision over all meteorological projects within the province. The Department will have control over one Class A station and several Class B, C and D stations.

b. Provincial weather observation stations will have one head who will receive orders directly from the Chief of the Reconstruction Department of the province. The head of a weather observation station will supervise the administration and functions of the station.

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c. Each station will have the following personnel: one head, one supervisor-inspector, one weather observer, one radio operator, one draughtsman and one clerk.

d. Standard observation items for Class B weather stations will be: (1) atmospheric pressure; (2) air temperature (maximum and minimum); (3) humidity (absolute and relative); (4) amount of precipitation and duration of precipitation; (5) sunshine; (6) wind direction; (7) wind velocity; (8) evaporation; (9) plant temperature; (10) soil temperature; (11) visibility; (12) amount of clouds; (13) type of clouds; (14) direction of clouds; (15) speed of clouds; (16) general weather.

e. Standard observation items for Class C weather stations will be: (1) atmospheric pressure; (2) air temperature (maximum and minimum); (3) humidity (absolute and relative); (4) precipitation; (5) wind direction; (6) wind velocity; (7) evaporation; (8) general weather.

f. Standard observation items for Class D weather stations will be: (1) air temperature (maximum and minimum); (2) humidity (absolute and relative); (3) precipitation; (4) evaporation; (5) general weather.

g. Observation times based on Chung-yuan standard time at 120° east longitude:

(1) Observation times for Class B weather observation stations:

Observations will be made daily at 0300, 0600, 0900, 1200, 1400, 1500, 1800, 2100 and 2400.

Results of the observations at 0600 and 1400 will be sent by telegraphic code to the National Institute of Meteorology. Precipitation, evaporation, sunshine, plant temperature, soil temperature, and other items specifically indicated by a particular station will not be observed every three hours as will the other items.

In Class B weather observation stations, precipitation and evaporation will be observed daily at 0600 and 1800. During rain-storms observations will be made every hour.

Plant temperature will be observed daily at 0900. This will be the minimum for the day. Soil temperature will be observed at 0900 and 1800 daily.

Minimum temperature will be observed at 0900 and maximum temperature at 1800 daily.

(2) Observation times for Class C weather observation stations:

Observations will be made daily at 0900, 1200, 1500 and 1800.

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Aside from precipitation and evaporation, which will be observed at 0900 daily, all other items will be observed at the hours prescribed.

Temperatures observed at 0900 will be considered the minimum and those observed at 1800 will be considered the maximum for the day.

(3) Observation times for Class D weather observation stations:

Observations will be made daily at 0900 and 1500.

At 0900, observations will be made of the minimum air temperature, wet and dry bulb temperatures, and the precipitation and evaporation for the previous day. At 1500, observations will be made for the maximum temperature and the wet and dry bulb temperatures for the day.

h. Observations made by Class B weather observation stations at 0600 and 1400 daily will be sent either by telegraph or radio, using approved weather codes, to the National Institute of Meteorology, provincial weather stations, and other weather agencies with which special arrangements have been made.

i. Records of hourly and daily observations made by all weather observation stations will be arranged in a monthly report and forwarded by the 5th of the following month to the central provincial weather station and from there to the National Institute of Meteorology.

3. Research and Research Reports

Research and investigation have been carried on mainly by the National Institute of Meteorology. This has been done only very recently, however, so we have yet to see much accomplished. Research studies have been published in the Memoirs of the National Institute of Meteorology. The research and investigation carried on by other meteorological stations and the universities are published in the Meteorological Magazine of the Meteorological Society of China and in the publications of the respective universities.

In addition, other reports are published in meteorological observation bulletins and scientific magazines.

4. Weather Forecasts and Storm Warnings

Weather forecasts are issued once or several times a day by the National Institute of Meteorology and the Class A and B weather observation stations of the provinces. The weather observation in the coastal region issue storm warnings mainly to vessels.

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5. Aeronautical Meteorology.

Weather observation stations under the direct control of the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs and under the China National Aviation Corporation were established at airports and at strategic points along air routes. These furnish data for flight weather forecasts and information on actual flight weather conditions.

In 1917 a course in meteorology was added to the curriculum of the Aviation School of the General Staff. At the same time, a simple weather observation station was set up in the school for observations by the students. This was the first meteorological institution connected with aviation.

When the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs was organized in 1920, a Weather Section was established in the Commission to take over meteorological duties connected with aviation. Plans were made for the establishment of weather observation stations at all airfields.

In Mar 1921 the clause, "Meteorological wireless service and other peace preservation matters", was added to the General Regulations Governing the Functions of the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs, covering duties to be handled by its Air Transport Office.

Weather sections were established within each Air Service Station to take charge of meteorological wireless service and other peace preservation matters.

General regulations governing the organization of a bureau to supervise state-owned air lines were promulgated in May 1921 by an order of the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs. They prescribed the employment of meteorologists at airfields.

The following are extracts of regulations issued by the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs:

a. Abridged Regulations Governing Airfield Weather Stations of the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs.

Article 1. The Commission on Aeronautical Affairs with due consideration of the varying distances between airfields and differing weather conditions at these airfields, shall establish weather observation at various airfields to obtain and forward information on weather conditions.

Article 2. The weather observation stations shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs and shall be supervised by the superintendent of the airfield.

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Article 4. There shall be a chief and a deputy chief at each weather observation station.

Article 5. Meteorologists shall be selected and sent out from among the trainees at the Central Meteorological Observatory on the basis of examinations given by the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs.

Article 9. The following equipment shall be maintained at each station:
Barometer, chronometer, maximum thermometer, minimum thermometer, hygrometer, rain gauge, anemoscope, anemometer, nephoscope, visibility gauge, and daily temperature and atmospheric pressure recorder.

b. Regulations Governing the Appointment of Meteorologists

Section III Compensation

Article 6. Meteorologists shall be promoted one grade after serving a full six months with good behavior.

Article 7. Meteorologists who discover special meteorological conditions can jump one grade upon the approval of the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs.

Section IV Punishment

Article 8. A meteorologist charged with one of the following--errors in observations or calculations; violation of any of the regulations; damaging of equipment--shall be subject to disciplinary punishment.

Article 9. Punishment shall be meted out in the following ways: demerits; suspension of promotions; demotion and dismissal.

Supplement

Grades and Salaries of Meteorologists:

Grade	Monthly Salary
1	120 yuan
2	110 "
3	100 "
4	90 "
5	80 "
6	70 "
7	60 "
8	50 "

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6. Marine Meteorology

Reports on actual weather conditions in the Far East are broadcast twice daily by the Hsu-chia-hui (Zikawei) Meteorological Observatory and the Coast Guard Administration. Data on weather conditions in the coastal waters off China, Japan and Russia are reported to vessels.

In addition, the Maritime Customs stations and the ships under the jurisdiction of the China Merchants' Steamship Company exchange observational data once a day.

7. Agricultural Meteorology

It appears that information on weather conditions is being put to practical use by agricultural and forestry colleges and other schools, but it is not known whether utilization of such information is widespread as yet.

Irrigation and the prevention of floods along the Yellow River, the Yangtze River, and other rivers were originally the primary objectives of weather observation. It seems that only a beginning has been made with respect to basic investigations in this field.

Twenty-six agricultural weather observation stations were established in 1914 throughout the country. These were organized under the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce and under the various agencies connected with agriculture and forestry in other ministries. Stations like the San-pei-tzu station in Hopei were organized on a very large scale, and, at the present time, the work done by this particular station has been taken over by the Pei-p'ing Research Institute. Other stations established in 1914 are the Shansi Agricultural College Weather Observation Station and the Pei-p'ing Agricultural College Weather Observation Station.

8. Weather Reports and Publications

Meteorological data and statistics are published from time to time by principal meteorological agencies, but the only publications which contain a compilation of nation wide data are the Monthly Meteorological Bulletin and the Annual Meteorological Report published by the National Institute of Meteorology and the Meteorological Magazine published by the Meteorological Society of China.

Quite a wide range of data is assembled in the national precipitation reports compiled by the National Economic Council.

The most authoritative work on annual precipitation is the Rainfall of China by CHU K'o-cheng, published in 1935 by the Resources Commission. Another valuable report is Etude sur la Pluie en Chine by Gherzi, published in 1928 by the Hsu-chia-hui (Zikawei) Meteorological Observatory.

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All of the sections on weather in The Yellow River--Weather Conditions by HU Huan-yung, published in 1925 by the National Publishing Company should enable one to learn the actual conditions along the Yellow River.

9. Observation of Terrestrial Magnetism

Observation of terrestrial magnetism was begun in China in 1877 by the French at the Hsu-chia-hui (Zikawei) astronomical observatory. This station was later moved to Lu-chia-pin near K'un-shan. When the Academia Sinica was established at Nanking in 1928, a terrestrial magnetism observation laboratory was built in its physics laboratory, and observations of terrestrial magnetism were undertaken. In Pei-p'ing, the National Pei-p'ing Research Institute was established in 1929, and observations of terrestrial magnetism at Pei-p'ing and in North China were assigned to the physics and radium research section of the institute.

In 1915 the Japanese Navy began observations of terrestrial magnetism at the Tsingtao Meteorological Observatory.

The following reports on terrestrial magnetism have been published by the Hsu-chia-hui (Zikawei) observatory: Observations Magnetique, 1876-1927 and Etudes Magnetique, (No 1 to 23).

A summary of observations of terrestrial magnetism at the Physics Research Institute of the Academia Sinica may be found in the general report of the Academia Sinica.

The Academia Sinica has the following apparatus and equipment: one Smith-Schuster magnetometer and one earth inductor.

These, as well as a portable instrument (one Smith-Schuster magnetic inclinometer), arrived in 1932 and were installed in a small laboratory constructed on Tzu-chin Shan at Nanking.

10. Seismological Observation

The National Institute of Meteorology of the Academia Sinica is the principal institution carrying on seismological observation in China. It has the following apparatus: a Wiechert horizontal motion seismometer (weight, 17,000 kilograms) and a Wiechert vertical motion seismometer (weight, 1,300 kilograms).

The same sort of seismological observation is also carried on at the Hsu-chia-hui (Zikawei) Astronomical Observatory (director, Gherzi); the Geological Research Institute (Ping-ma-ssu No 9, Hsi-ch'eng, Pei-p'ing; director, LI Shan-pang) of the Ministry of Industry; and the Tsingtao Meteorological Observatory.

C. Weather Agencies (A)

1. National Institute of Meteorology of the Academia Sinica

a. General

The National Institute of Meteorology is under the Academia Sinica. Actually, it functions as the central meteorological observatory for the entire country.

The Academia Sinica is located at 48 Ch'eng Street,

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Nanking. The National Institute of Meteorology is located in the north building of the Academia Sinica. Directly under the jurisdiction of the National Institute of Meteorology are the weather agencies in Hopei, Shanghai, T'ai-shan, Hsui-chou (Kansu), La-sa (Tibet) and several others.

b. Functions

(1) Land weather observations, weather forecasts and meteorological reports

(2) High altitude weather observations

(3) Study of solar heat

(4) Study of weather conditions in ancient times

(5) Study of atmospherics

(6) Establishment of weather stations

(7) Seismic observations

(8) General research

c. Personnel (1937)

Director	CHU K'o-cheng	
Researcher (permanent)	HSU Ying-ch'i	
Researchers (under contract)	CHIANG Ping-ja, LU Chiung, HUANG Hsia-ch'ien	
Editor (permanent)	CHU K'o-ch'i	
Meteorologists		10
Librarian		1
Radio operators		2
Other personnel		18
Total		37

d. Weather Charts and Forecasts

Weather charts are published for the observations taken daily at 0600 and 1400. Forecasts are made at 1700 for the following 24 hour period.

High altitude observations are made with balloons, aircraft and kites. Balloon observations are made at the National Institute of Meteorology, the Pei-p'ing Meteorological Observatory, and at the Hsi-an Weather Observation Station. Observations by aircraft are made by the Army College, with aircraft from the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs. Observations are made at Hsi-huamen Airfield on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Kite observations are made by the Ch'ing-hua University Meteorological Observatory.

The radiosonde system was adopted in Jul 1936 and is used by the institute to make observations during the middle of every month.

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2. Pei-p'ing National Research Institute

a. Organization

The institute has the following departments:

- (1) Physics and chemistry
- (2) Biology
- (3) Ethnology and geography (weather station attached to this department).

b. Functions

These are the functions of the physics and radium research section, presumably in the physics and chemistry department:

- (1) Recording of latitude and longitude of various places in Pei-p'ing and along the Tientsin-Pukow and Nanking-Shanghai lines.
- (2) Measurement of earth magnetism in Pei-p'ing and north China
- (3) Measurement of gravity in Pei-p'ing and north China

NOTES: In the geology research section there is a seismology room equipped with a Galitzin and a Wiechert seismograph. Seismic occurrences throughout the world are recorded and studied here. The head of the geology research section is WENG Wen-hao.

3. River Conservancy Research Society of the Pei-p'ing National Research Institute

a. General

This society is located in the Huai-jen Building, Chung-hai, Pei-p'ing. CHU Kuang-ts'ai is on the permanent staff of the society. This information is as of 1934.

b. Functions

- (1) Study of droughts and floods in Hopei Province
- (2) Study of present irrigation conditions in north China
- (3) Study of precipitation and discharge in north China

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(4) Collection of foreign and domestic literature on irrigation

(5) Study of underground water

4. Northwest Scientific Research Society

a. General

This society is located at Sung-kung-fu, Ching-shan-tung Road, Pei-p'ing. It was organized in 1927 by the Society of Sciences and Arts of China and by Sven Hedin. This information is as of 1934.

b. Functions

Collection and study of scientific data on the north-west, with regard to geology, terrestrial magnetism, meteorology, astronomy, anthropology and archeology.

5. Hsu-chia-hui (Zikawei) Meteorological Observatory

a. General

This observatory is located at Hsu-chia-hui, Shanghai. It was founded by a Frenchman in 1873. Observations of terrestrial magnetism were begun in 1877, and an astronomy department was established on She Shan, Sung-chiang, in 1900. This information is as of 1934.

b. Organization

(1) Meteorology and seismology department

(2) Chronology department

(3) Astronomy department

(4) Physics department

c. Functions

(1) Daily meteorological observations

(2) Weather reports and storm warnings to vessels in the coastal waters off China and on the Yangtze River

(3) Publications of weather charts

(4) Observations of the sun

(5) Observations of the positions of the stars

(6) Observation of terrestrial magnetism

(7) Seismic observations

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d. Personnel

Head of the observatory
Head of the meteorology and
seismology department
Head of the chronology department
Head of the astronomy department

P. Lejay
E. Gherzi
M. Burgand
E. Villemarque

6. The Science Society of China

a. General

The main office of the society is located on the Avenue du Roi Albert, Shanghai; and the branch office, at Ch'eng-hsien-chieh, Nanking. This society was established in America in 1914 and transferred to Nanking in 1920. In 1927 the National Government of China furnished a subsidy of 400,000 yuan as an endowment for the society.

There are nine directors and 1,700 members of the society.

b. Functions

- (1) Publications
- (2) Establishment of the Ming-fu Library
- (3) Establishment of a flora and fauna research institute
- (4) Improvement of scientific education
- (5) Lectures
- (6) Classification of scientific terminology

c. Personnel

Head of the board of directors JEN Hung-sui
Permanent staff CHU K'o-cheng
(and five others)

7. Meteorological Society of China

a. General

This society is within the premises of the National Institute of Meteorology, Nanking. There were 118 members as of 1935.

b. Personnel

President
Vice-president
Secretary

CHU K'o-cheng
CHIANG Ping-jan
CHU Ko-ch'i

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c. Income

Income is derived from membership fees, publications and subsidies from the National Institute of Meteorology, the Ch'ing-tao Municipal Government, and the Ch'ing-tao Meteorological Observatory.

D. National Meteorological Conferences (A)

Pertinent information on the two national conferences held in 1930 and 1935 is given here.

1. First Conference

The first conference was held on 16 Apr 1930 at the National Institute of Meteorology, Academia Sinica, Nanking. Thirty-six representatives of 26 organizations attended the conference.

The following were approved:

- a. Establishment of uniform standards
- b. Recommendation for broadcasts on nation wide weather conditions from the National Institute of Meteorology
- c. Exchange of reports on local weather conditions to facilitate navigation on water and in the air
- d. Establishment of standards for meteorological observation apparatus throughout the nation
- e. Recommendation for the establishment of a training school for weather observers
- f. Recommendation for the compilation of nation wide meteorological records

2. Second Conference

The second conference was held on 8 Apr 1935 at the National Institute of Meteorology, Academia Sinica, Nanking. Thirty-eight representatives of various organizations attended the conference.

The following were approved:

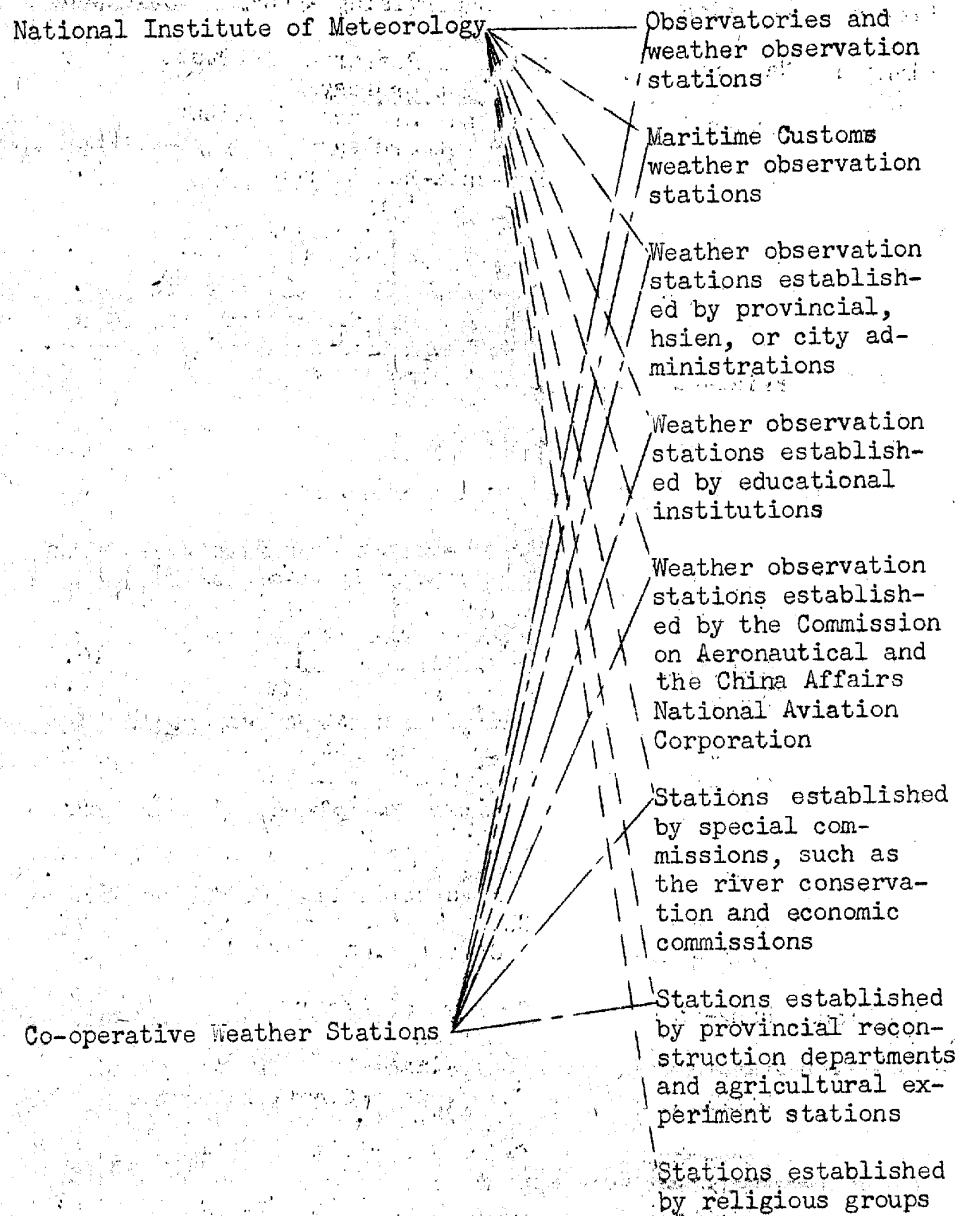
- a. Standard definition of "rainy weather":

When an hour or day has 0.1 millimeter or more of rainfall, that hour or day shall be called a "rainy hour" or "rainy day". If there is less than 0.1 millimeter of rainfall, the term "cloudy weather" or "cloudy day" shall be used.

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b. Standard time shall be based on time at 120 degrees east longitude.

E. Relationship of Various Weather Agencies and Stations (A).



Legend:

- _____ Having relationship through both function and jurisdiction
- _____ Having relationship through function only
- _____ Having relationship through the co-operative movement

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II. WEATHER OBSERVATION STATIONS AND SUPERVISING AGENCIES

A. Meteorological Observatories and Weather Observation Stations
(Class C and above and Supervising Agencies) (A)

Province	Location	Supervising Agency	Elevation (m)
Kiangsu (20)	Nanking	National Research Institute of Meteorology	67.9
	Shanghai	National Research Institute of Meteorology	23.1
	Shanghai	Hsu-chia-hui Astronomical Observatory	7.0
	Shanghai	Chinese Maritime Customs	-
	Chen-chiang	Department of Reconstruction	-
	Chen-chiang	Chinese Maritime Customs	12.2
	Nan-t'ung	Chun-shan Meteorological Observatory	110.4
	Hsiao-kuei-shan (Steep Island)	Chinese Maritime Customs	62.8
	Hua-niao-shan- pei-tao (N Saddle)	Chinese Maritime Customs	72.5
	Wu-sung	Chinese Maritime Customs	3.7
	Ch'ang-shu	Department of Reconstruction	90.8
	Yu-shan	Chinese Maritime Customs	53.3
	T'ung-shan	Hsu-chou Wheat Raising Ex- periment Farm	3.5
	Wu-hsien	Ta-hu River Commission	16.0
	Wu-hsi	Provincial Institute of Education, Kiangsu Province	6.7
	Tung-t'ai	Yu-hua Plantation Company	6.8
	K'un-shan	Department of Reconstruction	-
	Huai-yin	Kiangsu Provincial School of Agriculture	14.0
	Hsu-kou	Kiangsu Provincial School of Fishery	-
	Hai-chou (Tung-hai)	China National Aviation Corporation	-
Chekiang (9)	Hang-chou	College of Agriculture, National University of Chekiang	19.0
	Hang-chou	Commission on Aeronautical Affairs	-
	Yung-chia (Wen-chou)	Chinese Maritime Customs	4.3
	Pei-yu-shan	Chinese Maritime Customs	84.3
	Chen-hai	Chinese Maritime Customs	3.7
	Ning-po	Chinese Maritime Customs	-
	Hai-yen	Tung-fang-ta-chiang (Harbor Commission)	-
	K'an-men	K'an-men Meteorological Station, Coast Guard Administration	-
	Ch'eng-shan	Ch'eng-shan Meteorological Station, Coast Guard Administration	-

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Fukien (9)	Tung-ting-tao (Chapel Island)	Chinese Maritime Customs	54.9
	Hsia-men (Amoy)	Chinese Maritime Customs	4.9
	Hsia-men	College of Science, University of Amoy	17.7
	Wu-ch'iu-shu (Ockseu)	Chinese Maritime Customs	42.5
	Niu-shan-tao	Chinese Maritime Customs	64.9
	Tung-ch'uan (Middle Dog)	Chinese Maritime Customs	59.1
	Fu-chou	Chinese Maritime Customs	19.8
	Fu-chou	Middle School of Agriculture and Forestry	-
	Tung-yung	Chinese Maritime Customs	109.8
Shensi (2)	Hsi-an	Provincial Station at Hsi-an	395.0
	Hsi-an	China National Aviation Corporation	-
Kansu (2)	Lan-chou	Kansu Provincial Station	155.6
	Lan-chou	China National Aviation Corporation	-
	Su-chou	National Research Institute of Meteorology	-
	Su-chou	China National Aviation Corporation	-
Shantung (9)	Ch'ing-tao	Ch'ing-tao Municipal Observatory	78.6
	Ch'ing-tao	China National Aviation Corporation	-
	Chi-nan (Tsinan)	Reconstruction Department of Shantung Province	53.9
	Mo-na-tao (S E Prom)	Chinese Maritime Customs	12.5
	Ch'eng-shan- t'ou (N E Prom)	Chinese Maritime Customs	53.9
	Chefoo	Chinese Maritime Customs	3.0
	Wei-hai-wei	Chinese Maritime Customs	2.5
	Hou-chi-tao	Chinese Maritime Customs	89.6
	T'ai-shan	National Research Institute of Meteorology	154.5
Hopeh (10)	T'ien-ching (Tientsin)	Hwa Pei River Commission	-
	T'ien-ching	China National Aviation Corporation	-
	Lo-t'ing	P'ing-fang-ta-chiang	-
	Ta-ming	Provincial Agricultural Experiment Station	-
	Pao-ting	Provincial College of Agriculture	-
	Peking	National Research Institute of Meteorology at Peking	-
	Peking	National Tsing-hua University	-
	T'ang-ku	Chinese Maritime Customs	-
	Ch'in-huang- tao	Chinese Maritime Customs	-
	Shan-hai-kuan	Chinese Maritime Customs	-

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Honan (5)	Hsin-yang	The Second Provincial Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry	-
	K'ai-feng	Honan Province Reconstruction Department	-
	Shen-hsien	-	115.0
	Lo-yang	National Research Institute of Meteorology at Lo-yang	-
	Cheng-chou	National Research Institute of Meteorology at Chen-chou	-
Shansi (1)	Ta-yuan (Yang-ch'u)	Yang-ch'u School of Agriculture	805.0
Cha-ha-erh (1)	Kalgan	-	-
Suiyuan (1)	Kuei-shui	Provincial School of Agriculture at Kuei-shui	-
Anhwei (2)	Wu-hu	Chinese Maritime Customs	21.3
	An-ch'ing	Department of Reconstruction	31.6
Hupeh (5)	Hankow	Chinese Maritime Customs	26.0
	Wu-ch'ang	National Wu-han University	44.1
	I-ch'ang	Chinese Maritime Customs	112.8
	I-ch'ang	China National Aviation Corporation	-
	Sha-shih	Chinese Maritime Customs	-
Kiangsi (6)	Chiu-chiang	Chinese Maritime Customs	45.7
	Chiu-chiang	China National Aviation Corporation	-
	Nan-ch'eng	Commission on Aeronautical Affairs	-
	Nan-ch'eng	Commission on Aeronautical Affairs	-
	Chi-an	Commission on Aeronautical Affairs	-
	Chang-shu	Kiangsi Conservancy Bureau	-
Hunan (5)	Ch'ang-sha	Cotton Experiment Farm	90.0
	Ch'ang-te	Cotton Experiment Farm	55.0
	Ch'ung-yang	Cotton Experiment Farm	64.0
	Yueh-yang (Yueh-chou)	Hunan-Hupeh Hydrometric Station	76.2
	Ch'ang-sha	Chinese Maritime Customs	60.0
Szechwan (6)	Ch'eng-tu	National Szechwan University	491.0
	Ch'eng-tu	China National Aviation Corporation	-
	Chung-ch'ing (Chungking)	Chinese Maritime Customs	230.1
	Chung-ch'ing	The Chung-hsin Farm	272.2
	Chung-ch'ing	Western China Technical School	-
	Wan-hsien	China National Aviation Corporation	-
Kwangtung (13)	Hongkong	Royal Brithish Observatory	-
	Lin-kao	Chinese Maritime Customs	4.0
	Ch'iung-chou	Chinese Maritime Customs	2.7
	Pei-hai	Chinese Maritime Customs	4.3
	Che-lang-chiao	Chinese Maritime Customs	27.7

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Kwangtung (13) (Cont'd)	Shih-pei-shan (Breaker Point)	Chinese Maritime Customs	17.1
	Kuang-chou (Canton)	Chinese Maritime Customs	8.8
	Kuang-chou	National Sun Yat-sen University	13.4
	San-shui	Chinese Maritime Customs	9.1
	Tung-p'eng-tao (Lammoeks)	Chinese Maritime Customs	58.2
	Shan-t'ou (Swatow)	Chinese Maritime Customs	3.4
	Kuang-chou Bay	Chinese Maritime Customs	-
	Tung-sha-tao	Coast Guard Administration	-
Kwangsi (4)	Liu-chou	Kwangsi Aviation Bureau	-
	Lung-ning	Chinese Maritime Customs	266.1
	Nan-ning	(data not available)	-
	Wu-chou	Chinese Maritime Customs	10.7
Yuwnan (2)	K'un-ming	The I-te Meteorological Station of K'un-ming	1893.0
	T'eng-ch'ung (T'eng-yueh)	Chinese Maritime Customs	1633.7

B. Weather Observation Stations and Supervising Agencies (B)

	Location	N (°)	E (°)	Elevation(m)	Supervis- ing Agency
1	Lin-kao*	2000	10942	4.0**	
2	Ch'iung-chou*(Ch'iung-shan	2001	11016	2.7**	
3	Pei-hai*	2128	10905	4.3**	
4	Lung-chou	2222	10645	266.1**	
5	Che-lang-chiao*	2240	11540	27.7**	
6	Shih-pei-shan* (Breaker Point)	2256	11630	17.1**	
7	San-shui*	2306	11254	9.1**	
8	Kuang-chou* (Canton)	2306	11318	8.8**	
9	Tung-p'eng-tao* (Lammoeks)	2316	11717	58.2**	
10	Shan-t'ou* (Swatow)	2321	11640	3.4**	
11	Ts'ang-chou (Wu-chou)	2338	11117	10.7**	
12	Tung-ting-tao* (Chapel Island)	2410	11830	45.9**	
13	Hsia-men* (Amoy)	2426	11804	4.9**	
14	T'eng-ch'ung* (T'eng-yueh)	2500	9840	1633.7**	
15	Wu-ch'iu-shu* (Ockseu)	2500	11927	62.5**	
16	Niu-shan-tao* (Turnabout)	2526	11956	64.9**	
17	Tung-ch'uan* (Middle Dog)	2558	11959	59.1**	
18	Fu-chou* (Foochow)	2559	11927	19.8**	
19	Tung-yung*	2633	12030	109.7**	
20	Yung-chia* (Wen-chou)	2801	12038	4.3**	
21	Ch'ang-sha*	2812	11247	60.0**	
22	Pei-yu-shan*	2853	12216	82.3**	
23	Yueh-yang (Yueh-chou)	2924	11310	76.2**	
24	Chung-ch'ing* (Chungking)	2933	10633	217.1**	
25	Chiu-chiang*	2945	11608	21.5**	
26	Chen-hai*	2953	12133	3.7**	
27	Hsiao-kuei-shan* (Steep Island)	3013	12235	62.8**	
28	Han-k'ou* (Hankow)	3035	11418	27.5**	
29	I-ch'ang*	3043	11113	57.2**	
30	Tai-chi-shan* (Gutzlaff)	3049	12210	75.3**	

NOTE: **Chinese Maritime Customs

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Location	N (0°)	E (0°)	Elevations (m)	Supervising Agency
31 Hua-niao-shan-pei-tao* (N Saddle)	3052	12240	72.5	Chinese Maritime Customs
32 Wu-hu*	3120	11821	12.6	"
33 Wu-sung* (Wosung)	3121	12130	3.7	"
34 Yu-saan*	3125	12214	53.3	"
35 Chen-chiang*	3213	11927	9.7	"
36 Mo-na-tao* (S E Prom)	3654	12232	12.5	"
37 Ch'eng-shan-t'ou* (N E Prom)	3724	12242	53.9	"
38 Wei-hai-wei*	3730	12200	2.5	"
39 Yen-t'ai* (Chih-fou)	3733	12122	3.0	"
40 Hou-chi-tao*	3804	12039	89.6	"
41 T'ang-ku*	3906	11711	3.7	"
42 Ch'in-huang-tao*	3955	11958	18.3	"
43 Lung-chou	2220	10701	140.0	Lung-chou Weather Observation Station of Kwangsi Province
44 Yung-ning (Nan-ning)	2223	10803	87.0	Yung-ning Weather Observation Station of Kwangsi Province
45 Kuei-hsien	2253	10934	70.0	Kuei-hsien Weather Observation Station of the Kwangsi Sugar Refinery
46 Kuang-chou* (Canton)	2308	11317	13.4	Weather Observation Station at Kuang-chou of the Agricultural College, National Sun Yat-sen University
47 Hsia-men* (Amoy)	2426	11804	14.5	Meteorological Observatory of the College of Science, University of Amoy
48 Liu-ch'eng	2427	10912	-	Liu-ch'eng Meteorological Station of the Kwangsi Agricultural Experiment Farm
49 K'un-ming*	2503	10242	1922.1	I-te Meteorological Station of K'un-ming
50 Kuei-lin	2514	11014	200.0	Kuei-lin Meteorological Station
51 Ch'ang-ting	2545	11620	200.0	Ch'ang-ting Meteorological Station of Fukien Province
52 Nan-p'ing	2630	11808	95.8	Nan-p'ing Meteorological Station of Fukien Province
53 Kuei-yang	2635	10643	1068.9	Kuei-yang Meteorological Station at Kuei-yang
54 Ch'ung-yang*	2656	11225	64.0	Meteorological Station of Ch'ung-yang Cotton Experimental Farm

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55	P'u-ch'eng	2800	11837	-	P'u-ch'eng Meteorological Station of Fukien Province
56	Ch'ang-sha*	2813	11246	90.0?	Meteorological Station of Ch'ang-sha Cotton Experimental Farm
57	Ch'ang-te*	2855	11132	55.0	Meteorological Station of Ch'ang-te Cotton Experimental Farm
58	La-sa (Lhasa)	2948	9102	3600.0?	Lhasa Meteorological Station, Lhasa, Tibet
59	Pei-p'ei	2949	10620	-	Meteorological Station of the Western China Technical School, Pei-p'ei, I-hsien, Szechwan
60	Hang-chou	3016	12010	10.0	Hang-chou Meteorological Station of the Chekiang Conservancy Bureau
61	Wu-ch'ang*	3032	11419	49.0	National Wu-han University, Lo-chia-shan, Wu-ch'ang
62	Huai-ning* (An-ch'ing)	3037	11702	24.9	Department of Reconstruction of Anhwei Province, Huai-ning
63	Ch'eng-tu*	3041	10412	491.0	College of Science, National Szechwan University, Ch'eng-tu
64	Shang-hai*	3113	12124	23.1	Shanghai Meteorological Station, 37 Pai-li Nan-lu, Shanghai
65	Wu-hsien* (Su-chou)	3119	12037	5.9	Su-chou Meteorological Station at Su-chou Park, Wu-hsien
66	Ch'ang-shu*	3130	12040	90.8	Hsin-feng-t'ing Meteorological Station, Lu-shan, Ch'ang-shu
67	Wu-hsi*	3132	12008	6.7	Meteorological Station of the Kiangsu Provincial Institute of Education at Wu-hsi
68	Nan-t'ung*	3157	12056	110.4	Chun-shan Meteorological Observatory at Nan-t'ung
69	Chen-chiang* (Chinkiang)	3213	11927	51.9	Meteorological Station of Department of Reconstruction of Kiangsu Province, Pei-ku-shan, Chen-chiang (provincial capital)
70	Tung-t'ai*	3310	12033	6.7	Yu-hua Plantation Company, Tung-t'ai
71	Hsi-an*	3415	10855	395.0	Hsi-an Meteorological Station
72	T'ung-shan* (Hsu-chou)	3417	11710	3.5	Meteorological Station of the Provincial Hsu-chou Wheat Raising Experiment Station at T'ung-shan
73	T'ien-shui	3436	10534	-	T'ien-shui Meteorological Station of Kansu Province
74	K'ai-feng*	3448	11419	100.0	Meteorological Station of Department of Reconstruction of Honan Province, K'ai-feng
75	Cheng-hsien	3450	11355	107.0	Cheng-chou Meteorological Station of the Cheng-hsien Airfield, Honan Province
76	Lan-chou*	3603	10348	1556.0	Lan-chou Meteorological Station, Tung-shao-meng-wai, Lan-chou

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Location	N(°)	E(°)	Elev	Supervising Agency
77 Ch'ing-tao*	3604	12019	78.6	Ch'ing-tao Municipal Observatory
78 Chi-nan* (Tsinan)	3640	11702	53.9	Meteorological Station at Chi-nan, Department of Reconstruction of Shantung Province
79 Yang-ch'u* (T'ai-yuan)	3754	11231	805.0	Meteorological Station of Yang-ch'u School of Agriculture
80 Ning-hsia	3828	10613	1065.0	Ning-hsia Meteorological Station
81 Ch'ing-yuan* (Pao-ting)	3853	11528	22.3	Meteorological Station of the Hopei Provincial College of Agriculture
82 T'ien-ching* (Tientsin)	3903	11712	19.0	T'ien-ching Meteorological Station of the Hwa Pei River Commission, T'ien-ching
83 Chiu-ch'uan	3850	9907	1700.0	Su-chou Meteorological Station, Chiu-ch'uan, Kansu
84 Peking*	3934	11628	42.8	Pei-p'ing Meteorological Station, Tung-ch'eng-p'ao-tzu-ho, Pei-p'ing
85 Pao-t'ou	4036	10959	958.7	Pao-t'ou Meteorological Station, Pao-t'ou Airfield
86 Kuei-shui*	4048	11138	1035.0	Meteorological Station of Kuei-shui Agriculture and Trade School, Suiyuan
87 Kung-chu-ling	4331	12448	213.0	Kung-chu-ling Agricultural Experiment Station
88 T'ai-shan*	3616	11712	1541.0	T'ai-shan Meteorological Station
89 T'ien-ching (Tientsin)	3909	11709	6.4	Meteorological Station of the Central Meteorological Observatory of Japan
90 Chi-nan	3640	11658	46.6	" " " " " "
91 Chefou	3734	12130	22.8	" " " " " "
92 Ch'ing-tao	3604	12019	78.6	" " " " " "
93 Shanghai	3115	12130	11.7	" " " " " "
94 Hang-chou	3011	12012	10.0	" " " " " "
95 Nanking	3205	11849	30.0	" " " " " "
96 Nanking*	3205	11847	67.9	National Research Institute of Meteorology, the Academia Sinica
97 Hankow	3035	11417	39.1	Meteorological Station of the Central Meteorological Observatory of Japan
98 Sha-shih*	3018	11215	51.0	" " " " " "
99 Hongkong*	2218	11410	31.4	Royal British Observatory
100 Tung-sha-tao	2042	11643	10.5	Tung-sha-tao Observatory
101 Ch'eng-shan*	3042	11249	26.0	Ch'eng-shan Meteorological Station, Coast Guard Administration

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102	K'an-men*	2805	12113	26.0	K'an-men Meteorological Station, Coast Guard Administration
103	K'u-ch'e	4140	8300	970.0	-
104	Pei-fang-ta-chiang*	3913	11858	9.5	Pei-fang-ta-chiang (Harbor Commission) Meteorological Station at Mu-lu-ts'un, Lo-t'ing Hsien, Hopei
105	Wu-chiang	3114	12040	3.5	Hsiang-ts'un Normal School, Su-chung-Wu-chiang
106	Ti-hua	4345	8746	915.0	-
107	O-mei-shan	2928	10341	3383.0	Ch'ien-fo-ting Meteorological Station, O-mei-shan
108	T'u-lu-fan	4300	8918	-15.0	-

NOTE: *indicates Class C stations or higher

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C. Supplementary List (A)

Location	N	E	Elevation (m)	Supervising Agency
	(0')	(0')		
109 Shanghai*	3112	12126	7.0	Hsu-chia-hui (Zikawei) Astronomical Observatory
110 K'un-shan*	3124	12057		Department of Reconstruction, Kiangsu Province
111 Huai-yin*	3335	11905	14.0	Kiangsu Province School of Agriculture
112 Hsu-kou*	3443	11922		Kiangsu Province School of Agriculture
113 Hsi-cnou* (Fung-hai)	3434	11912	19.0	China National Aviation Corporation
114 Hang-chou Wan*	30	120		College of Agriculture, National University of Chekiang
115 Hang dsien*	3017	12010		Commission on Aeronautical Affairs
116 Ning-po*	2954	12132		Chinese Maritime Customs
117 Hai-yen*	3032	12057		Tung-fang-ta-chiang (Harbor Commission)
118 Fu-chou* (Foochow)	2605	11919		Middle School of Agriculture and Forestry
119 I-ch'ang*	3042	11117		China National Aviation Corporation
120 Chi-chiang*	2943	11603		China National Aviation Corporation
121 Nan-ca'eng*	2733	11635		Commission on Aeronautical Affairs
122 Nan-ca'ang*	2840	11553		Commission on Aeronautical Affairs
123 Chi-an*	2706	11500		Commission on Aeronautical Affairs
124 Chang-shu*	2804	11530	76.2	Kiangsi Province Conservancy Bureau
125 Yueh-yang*	2924	11310		Hunan-Hupeh Hydrometric Station
126 Ch'eng-tu*	3040	10404	272.2	China National Aviation Corporation
127 Chung-eh'ing* (Chungking)	2934	10655		The Chung-hsin Farm
128 Chung-ca'ing*	2934	10635		The Western China Technical School
129 Wan-hsien*	3049	10824		China National Aviation Corporation
130 Kuang-chou Wan*	20	110		Chinese Maritime Customs

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Location	N	E	Elevation (m)	Supervising Agency
131 Tung-sha-tao*	2042	11643		Coast Guard Administration
132 Liu-chou*	2418	10916		Kwangsi Aviation Bureau
133 Lung-ning* (Kwangsi Province)			266.1	Chinese Maritime Customs
134 Wu-chou*	2328	11119	10.7	Chinese Maritime Customs
135 Hsi-an*	3416	10854		China National Aviation Corporation
136 Lan-chou*	3603	10341		China National Aviation Corporation
137 Su-chou*	3946	9833		National Research Institute of Meteorology at Su-chou
138 Su-chou*				China National Aviation Corporation
139 Ch'ing-tao*	3604	12019		China National Aviation Corporation
140 T'ien-ching*	3908	11712		China National Aviation Corporation
141 Ta-ming*	3618	11505		Provincial Agricultural Experiment Station
142 Peking*	3937	11624		National Tsinghua University
143 Shan-hai-kuan*	40	11944		Chinese Maritime Customs
144 Hsin-yang*	3209	11408	115.0	The Second Provincial Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry
145 Shen Hsien* (Honán Province)				-
146 Lo-yang*	3440	11226		National Research Institute of Meteorology at Lo-yang
147 Cheng-chou* (Honán Province)				National Research Institute of Meteorology at Cheng-chou
148 Kalgan*	4050	11455		-
149 Kuei-shui*	4047	11137		School of Agriculture (Provincial)

NOTE: Small stations below Class C are not included in the above list. For location of smaller stations, refer to the tables arranged by provinces.

D. Number of Observatories and Stations Supervised by Various Agencies (A)

Maritime Customs	45
Educational Institutions	13
China National Aviation Corporation and the Yu-hua Plantation Company	10
National Research Institute of Meteorology	7
Agricultural Experiment Stations	7
Provincial Department of Reconstruction	6
Coast Guard Administration	3
Provincial Stations	3
Commission on Aeronautical Affairs	6
Hydraulic Engineering Commission	2
Harbor Commission	2
Provincial Conservancy Bureau	2
Foreign Interests	2
Municipal	1
Private	1
Unknown	3
Total	113

NOTE: All weather observation stations are Class C and above

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E. Locations of Rain Gauge Stations and Other Small Weather Observation Stations in the Provinces of China (B,C)

<u>Honan Province</u>	N (O')	E (O')	Elevation (m)
Kuang-shan	3203	11503	-
San-ho-chien	3235	11554	-
Han-ch'uan	3212	11509	-
Lo-shan	3212	11432	-
Hsin-yang	3209	11408	-
Hsi-hsien	3223	11446	-
Cheng-yang	3236	11428	-
Hsin-ts'ai	3247	11501	-
T'ung-pai	3222	11327	-
Teng-hsien	3245	11200	--
T'ang-ho	3200	11200	-
Ch'in-yang	3247	11320	-
Chu-ma-tien	3300	11406	-
Ju-nan	3241	11446	-
Sui-p'ing	3310	11404	-
Chen-p'ing	3309	11213	-
Shen-ch'iu	3301	11522	-
Hsiang-ch'eng	3316	11450	-
Shang-ts'ai	3317	11420	-
Wu-yang	3327	11337	-
Shang-shui	3334	11438	-
Yen-ch'eng	3336	11402	-
Yeh-hsien	3339	11314	-
Nan-chao	3332	11233	-
Lu-i	3352	11528	-
Huai-yang	3349	11458	-
Chou-chia-k'ou	3339	11440	-
Hsi-hua	3351	11423	-
Lin-ying	3348	11359	-
Hsiang-ch'eng	3350	11328	-
Pao-feng	3352	11259	-
T'ai-k'ang	3401	11456	-
Fu-kou	3409	11423	-
Yen-ling	3409	11411	-
Hsu-ch'ang	3402	11352	-
Lai-hsien	3402	11352	-
Lu-shih	3400	11044	-
Yung-ch'eng	3359	11619	-
Hsia-i	3417	11611	-
Shang-ch'iu	3430	11542	-
Ning-ling	3428	11521	-
Sui-hsien	3426	11505	-
Ch'i-hsien	3432	11448	-
T'ung-hsu	3430	11429	-
Wei-ch'uan	3419	11359	-
Ch'ang-ko	3416	11352	-
Hsin-cheng	3423	11344	-
Yu-hsien	3413	11319	-

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<u>Honan Province</u> (Contd)	N (0')	E (0')	Elevation (m)
Mi-hsien	3430	11316	-
Teng-feng	3432	11254	-
Lin-ju	3412	11245	-
I-yang	3437	11209	-
Lo-ning	3422	11138	-
Yu-ch'eng	3434	11559	-
Min-ch'uan	3441	11511	-
Lan-feng	3449	11449	-
K'ai-feng	3443	11424	-
Ch'en-liu	3441	11432	-
Chung-mou	3443	11402	-
Cheng-hsien	3445	11340	-
Jung-yang	3448	11320	-
Kung-hsien	3451	11300	-
Yen-shih	3446	11247	-
Meng-ching	3452	11239	-
Lo-yang	3441	11226	-
Hsin-an	3448	11206	-
Mien-ch'ih	3450	11140	-
Shan-hsien	3450	11100	-
Ling-pao	3442	11049	-
Wen-hsiang	3437	11031	-
K'ao-ch'eng	3458	11502	-
Kuang-wu	3454	11326	-
Fan-shui	3453	11313	-
Feng-ch'iu	3502	11424	-
Yen-ching	3509	11413	-
Yang-wu	3503	11400	-
Yuan-wu	3500	11316	-
Wu-chih	3506	11323	-
Ch'in-yang	3506	11255	-
Wen-hsien	3457	11306	-
Meng-hsien	3457	11245	-
Chi-yuan	3508	11232	-
Hsiu-wu	3514	11326	-
Huo-chia	3517	11340	-
Hsin-hsiang	3519	11353	-
Po-hsien	3522	11403	-
Hua-hsien	3533	11434	-
Tao-k'ou-chien	3534	11428	-
Chun-hsien	3540	11432	-
Ch'i-hsien	3536	11412	-
Nei-huang	3554	11453	-
An-yang	3604	11420	-
T'ang-yin	3555	11421	-
Lin-hsien	3601	11351	-
Lin-t'ung	3621	11434	-
She-hsien	3638	11350	-
Wu-an	3644	11416	-
Huai-ho-chien	3221	11339	-
Chou-chia-chien	3339	11440	-

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<u>Kiangsu Province</u>	N (O')	E (O')	Elevation (m)
Ch'uan-sha, Kung-chen	1313	12143	-
Shanghai, Hsai-chia-hui (Zikawei)	3112	12126	7.0
Shanghai, Lu-chia-pin	3119	12102	4.0
Ta-chi-shan	3049	12210	75.3
Hsiao-kuei-shan	3013	12235	62.8
Tan--yang	3158	11934	-
Chiang-yin	3155	12016	-
Chiang-tu (Yang-chou)	3224	11927	-
Chiang-tu, Liu-cha-chen	3224	11927	-
Yu-shan (Hai-tao)	3125	12214	53.3
Yu-shan (Astronomical Observatory)	3106	12111	100.0
Wu-chiang	3110	12038	-
Wu-chiang (Su-chung Village Normal School)	3114	12040	3.5
Wu-sung (1)	3121	12130	3.7
Wu-sung (2)	3123	12131	-
Wu-hsien (Su-chou)	3119	12037	-
Wu-hsien, Tung-t'ing- hsi-shan	3110	12020	-
Wu-hsien, Tung-t'ing- tung-shan	3100	12030	-
Chin-shan (Chu-ching)	3052	12102	-
Sung-chiang	3058	12107	-
Tung-hai (Hai-chou)	3434	11912	-
Ch'ing-p'u	3110	12109	-
Hua-niao-shan-pei-tao	3052	12240	72.5
Wu-chin (Ch'ang-chou)	3146	11958	-
Tung-t'ai (Yu-hua Plantation Co)	3309	12033	6.8
Fu-ning	3346	11950	-
Feng-hsien-nan-ch'iao	3055	12136	-
I-hsing	3122	11950	-
Chin-t'an	3145	11935	-
P'i-hsien-kou-shang-chi	3432	11810	-
Nan-ching (Nanking)	3231	11846	67.9
Nan-t'ung	3202	12052	-
Nan-t'ung (Chun-shan Observatory)	3159	12056	110.4
Kiangsu, Kao-yu, Chieh-shou	3259	11927	-
T'ai-hsien	3229	11955	-
K'un-shan	3124	12059	-
Ch'ung-ming-pao-chen	3138	12126	-
Huai-yin (Ch'ing- chiang-p'u)	3335	11905	-
Huai-yin-ma-t'ou-chen	3332	11900	-
Ch'ang-shu	3139	12044	-
Ch'ang-shu (Yu-shan, Hsin-feng-t'ing Observatory)	3141	12036	90.8

CPYRGHT

<u>Kiangsu Province (Contd)</u>	N (°')	E (°')	Elevation (m)
Su-ch'ien	3418	11822	-
Wu-hsi	3135	12018	-
Li-yang	3126	11903	-
T'ung-shan (Hsu-chou)	3418	11716	-
T'ung-shan (Hsu-chou) Hsu- chou Wheat Experiment Farm	3358	11719	3.5
Hsing-hua, Pai-chu	3303	12019	-
Chen-che	3054	12029	-
Tien-shan-hu	3110	12050	-
Chen-chiang	3213	19927	12.2
Chen-chiang	3212	11928	-
Kuan-yun, Hsiang-shui-k'ou	3412	11937	-
Kuan-yun, Yang-ch'iao (Kuan- ho-hai-k'ou; Hai-k'ou-yang- ch'iao; Yang-ch'iao)	3428	11918	-
Yen-ch'eng	3322	12009	-
Kan-yu	3453	11910	-
Hsu-kou	3443	11922	-
<u>Kwangsi Province</u>	N (°')	E (°')	Elevation (m)
Shang-lin	2328	10824	-
Yung-fu	2501	10959	-
Pai-se	2352	10557	-
Hsi-lung	2427	10530	-
Hsi-lung, Chiu-chou	2427	10550	-
Wu-hsuan, San-li	2331	10938	-
Wu-ming, Szu-en	2322	10802	-
Chao-p'ing, Ying chia	2419	11112	-
Hsiu-jen	2419	11018	-
Kuei-p'ing (Hsun-chou)	2317	10959	-
Kuei-lin	2519	11022	-
Yung-ning (Nan-ning)	2240	10803	-
Yung-ning (Nan-ning)	2243	10803	-
Kuei-hsien	2253	10934	-
Ts'ang-wu (Wu-chou)	2338	11117	10.7
Lung-chou	2222	10645	266.1
Yu-lin	2224	10948	-

CPYRGHT

<u>Fukien Province</u>	N (0')	E (0')	Elevation (m)
San-tu-ao	3645	11945	4.0
Niu-shan-tao	2526	11956	64.9
Pei-ting	2426	11830	22.0
Tung-ch'uan	2558	11959	59.1
Tung-ting-tao	2410	11830	54.9
Tung-yung	2633	12030	109.7
Wu-ch'iu-hsu	25	11927	62.5
Hsia-men	2426	11804	4.9
Fu-chou	2559	11927	19.8
<u>Hupei Province</u>			
Chiang-ling, Sha-shih	3018	11215	51.0
Hsiao-kan	3056	11355	-
I-ch'ang	3043	11113	112.8
Han-k'ou	3035	11417	26.0
P'u-che	2946	11357	-
Chung-hsiang	3110	11235	-
Hsiang-yang	3201	11204	-
<u>Anhui Province</u>			
Liu-an	3148	11633	-
Kan-t'ai	3303	11834	-
Kan-t'ai, Chung-tu (San-ho)	3303	11834	-
Fu-yang	3257	11550	-
Szu-hsien	3330	11757	-
T'ung-ch'eng	3104	11702	-
Hao-hsien	3354	11548	-
Su-hsien (Nan-su-chou)	3341	11702	-
Feng-yang, Peng-fou	3257	11726	-
Shou-hsien, Cheng-yang- kuan	3232	11635	-
Huo-ch'iu	3222	11615	-
Wu-hu	3120	11821	21.3
<u>Sikang Province</u>			
K'ang-ting	3003	10213	-
<u>Szechwan Province</u>			
Pa-hsien (Chungking)	2933	10633	23.0
An-yueh	3006	10522	-
Hsi-ch'ang (Ning-yuan)	2755	10218	-
Ch'eng-tu	3038	10402	-
I-pin (Hsu-chou-fu)	2843	10432	-

<u>Kiangsi Province</u>	N (0')	E (0')	Elevation (m)
Chiu-chiang	2945	11628	45.7
Chiu-chiang, Ku-ling	2930	11604	1070.0
<u>Yunnan Province</u>			
K'un-ming (Yun-nan-fu)	2502	10241	1893.0
K'un-ming (I-te Meteorological Station)	2504	10242	1893.0
Hui-che (Tung-ch'uan)	2630	10250	-
Meng-tzu	2323	10324	1305.0
T'eng-ch'ung (T'eng-yueh)	2501	9840	1633.0
<u>Ch'a-ha-erh Province</u>			
I-hsien (Wei-hsien)	3950	11430	-
Yang-yuan	4005	11412	-
Cho-lu	4020	11511	-
Yang-chia-p'ing	3953	11524	-
Huai-lai	4022	11542	-
Hsuan-hua	4037	11501	-
Chang-chia-k'ou (Kalgan)	4050	11455	-
Yen-ch'ing	4030	11559	-
Lung-kuan	4045	11540	-
Ch'ih-ch'eng	4055	11553	-
Tu-shih-k'ou	4121	11546	-
Shang-tu	4131	11341	-
I-hsien-t'ao-hua-p'u	4001	11459	-
Hsi-wan-tzu	4058	11518	1167 m
An-chia-p'u	4043	11439	-
Ch'ai-kou-p'u	4038	11426	-
Huai-an	4025	11430	-
Feng-chen	4027	11338	-
Mao-ming-an	4133	11303	1000
P'ing-ti-ch'uan	4058	11302	-
Nan-hao-ch'ien	4105	11353	1683
Hsing-ho	4103	11347	-
K'ang-pao	4133	11426	-
<u>Kansu Province</u>			
Lan-chou	3603	10348	155.6
Ning-hsien	3528	10749	-
Ch'ing-shui	3447	10549	-
Sung-shu-tsui-chuang	-	-	-
<u>Hunan Province</u>			
Ch'ang-sha	2812	11247	60.0
Yueh-yang (Yueh-chou)	2924	11310	76.2
<u>Kweichow Province</u>			
Kuei-yang	2618	10640	1075.0

CPYRGHT

<u>Shensi Province</u>	N (0')	E (0')	Elevation (m)
Mi-chih	3749	11008	-
Fu-shih	3636	10927	-
I-ch'uan	3603	11003	-
Ho-yang	3512	11000	-
Ch'eng-ch'eng	3504	10944	-
P'u-ch'eng	3459	10930	-
Pai-shui	3505	10926	-
Chao-i	3448	10946	-
Ta-li	3448	10946	-
Fu-p'ing	3444	10927	-
Ch'un-hua	3448	10832	-
Pin-hsien	3458	10901	-
T'ung-yuan-fang	3430	10904	365.0
San-yuan	3436	10857	-
Hsien-yang	3420	10840	-
Lin-yu	3434	10737	-
Ch'i-shan	3427	10331	-
Feng-hsiang	3423	10317	-
Lung-hsien	3447	10644	-
Pao-chi	3416	10658	-
Hua-yin	3435	10955	-
Hua-hsien	3432	10940	-
Wei-nan	3428	10924	-
Lin-t'ung	3421	10903	-
Hsi-an	3421	10850	395.0
Lo-nan	3408	10940	-
Mei-hsien	3411	10740	-
Shang-hsien	3351	10946	-
Liu-pa	3338	10657	-
Ch'eng-ku	3310	10720	-
Nan-cheng	3305	10704	-
An-k'ang	3240	10915	-
Lo-ch'uan	3549	10929	-
Han-ch'eng	3528	11021	-
T'ung-kuan	3440	11009	-
Chung-pu	3535	10911	-
Yang-p'ing-chen,			
Pao-ch'i	3413	10721	-
Fu-feng	3416	10745	-
Wu-kung	3418	10759	-
Ch'ien-hsien	3429	10808	-
Hsing-p'ing	3417	10825	-
Chou-chih	3411	10805	-
Hu-hsien	3407	10832	-
Ch'ang-wu	3510	10747	-
Hsun-i	3508	10822	-
Li-ch'uan	3427	10822	-
Kao-ling	3431	10906	-
Chiao-k'ou	3432	10919	-
Shih-ch'uan	3306	10825	-

CPYRGHT

<u>Shantung Province</u>	N (0')	E (0')	Elevation (m)
Wen-teng	3613	12213	368.7
P'ing-tu	3647	11954	37.5
P'ing-yin	3626	11634	37.2
Chu-chia-chai	3723	11650	-
Ch'eng-shan-t'ou	3724	12642	53.9
Wen-shang	3549	11626	73.9
I-shui	3546	11833	94.6
Ssu-shui	3542	11712	136.0
Tung-p'ing	3600	11617	-
Ch'ang-i	3646	11923	18.3
Tung-a	3614	11615	77.0
Ch'ing-ch'eng	3712	11744	19.3
Ch'ing-tao	3604	12019	78.6
Ch'ang-ch'ing	3636	11644	64.6
Po-shan	3629	11951	236.0
Chin-hsiang	3510	11613	60.1
Ch'ang-lo	3700	11848	67.3
Kuan-hsien	3634	11527	75.2
Fan-hsien	3610	11552	-
Jen-p'ing	3639	11615	59.0
T'ai-an	3614	11707	160.5
Hsia-ching	3701	11601	35.9
Kao-yuan	3610	11942	30.0
Kao-mi	3705	11758	14.9
Hai-yang	3640	12127	-
I-tu	3639	11828	112.4
En-hsien	3713	11620	35.9
Tzu-ch'uan	3638	11757	90.5
Ch'ing-p'ing	3649	11604	50.6
Chang-ch'iu	3651	11729	48.0
Ko-tse	3522	11525	68.0
Hui-min	3730	11729	-
Wu-ti	3744	11739	47.1
Lai-wu	3615	11739	-
Huang-hsien	3739	12030	91.5
Hsi-hsia	3708	12048	155.2
Yen-t'ai	3733	12122	3.0
Hsin-t'ai	3556	11749	-
Chu-yeh	3528	11612	65.8
Tzu-yang	3538	11647	76.4
Hou-chi-tao	3804	12039	89.6
Shou-kuang	3651	11844	24.5
Ch'i-ho	3644	11646	-
Chia-hsiang	3531	11625	78.0
Shou-chang	3606	11551	63.3
Meng-yin	3543	11959	174.4
Kuang-yao	3702	11826	20.8
Lo-ling	3745	11717	21.3
Mo-na-tao	3654	12232	12.3
Feng-lai	3739	12046	19.0
Chiao-hsien	3616	12013	-

CPYRGHT

<u>Shantung Province (Contd)</u>	N (O')	E (O')	Elevation (m)
Li-ch'eng (Tsinan)	3645	11708	46.0
Li-ch'eng, Luan-k'ou- chen	3650	11659	31.0
Chu-ch'eng	3556	11921	38.0
Kuan-t'ao	3645	11526	57.9
Kuan-t'ao	3645	11526	40.0
I-hsien	3447	11726	35.0
Lin-i	3507	11824	-
Lin-i	3713	11654	26.7
Chi-nan	3644	11708	-
Lin-ch'iu	3628	11831	93.0
Lin-tzu	3649	11821	45.6
Lin-ch'ing	3651	11543	36.0
Chi-yang	3701	11714	26.0
Wei-hsien	3639	11905	37.8

Shansi Province

T'ien-chen	4027	11406	-
Yang-kao	4022	11344	-
Ta-t'ung	4007	11313	-
Tso-yun	4000	11242	-
Yu-yu	4008	11220	-
Hun-yuan	3950	11440	-
Huai-jen	3950	11305	-
P'ing-lu	3946	11206	-
Kuang-ling	3944	11408	-
Ling-ch'iu	3924	11404	-
Ying-hsien	3934	11312	-
Shan-yin	3927	11255	-
Shuo-hsien	3919	11225	-
Fan-chih	3912	11309	-
Tai-hsien	3908	11251	-
Shen-ch'ih	3905	11212	-
Ning-wu	3859	11217	-
Wu-chai	3855	11149	-
P'ien-kuan	3928	11124	-
Ho-hsi	3543	11302	-
Pao-te	3901	11103	-
K'o-lan	3843	11132	-
Hsing-hsien	3828	11101	-
Lan-hsien	3817	11133	-
Ching-lo	3823	11152	-
K'ou-hsien	3849	11247	-
Wu-t'ai	3843	11316	-
Ting-hsiang	3628	11258	-
Hsin-hsien	3828	11245	-
Meng-hsien	3806	11323	-
Fang-shan	3759	11124	-

CPYRGHT

<u>Shansi Province</u> (Contd)	N (0')	E (0')	Elevation (m)
Lin-hsien	3757	11058	-
P'ing-ting	3754	11336	-
Shou-yang	3754	11306	-
Yu-tz'u	3739	11214	-
T'ai-yuan	3754	11231	805.0
Ch'ing-yuan	3736	11222	-
Hsi-yang	3739	11339	-
Hsu-kou	3732	11231	-
T'ai-ku	3723	11233	-
Chiao-ch'eng	3733	11212	-
Ch'i-hsien	3719	11219	-
Ho-shun	3719	11337	-
Wen-shui	3722	11202	-
P'ing-yao	3712	11210	-
Fen-yang	3716	11147	-
Chung-yang	3715	11113	-
Li-shih	3729	11104	-
Hsiao-i	3705	11147	-
Chieh-hsiu	3658	11154	-
Yu-she	3659	11303	-
Liao-hsien	3702	11329	-
Wu-hsiang	3645	11258	-
Ch'in-hsien	3639	11245	-
Ch'in-yuan	3634	11219	-
Ling-shih	3651	11146	-
Fen-hsi	3637	11132	-
Hsi-hsien	3638	11059	-
Shih-lou	3658	11057	-
Ta-ning	3535	11230	-
P'u-hsien	3610	11105	-
Chi-hsien	3606	11036	-
Hsiang-ning	3600	11047	-
Ho-hsien	3634	11144	-
Chao-ch'eng	3625	11143	-
Hung-tung	3615	11142	-
Lin-fen	3605	11131	-
Fou-shan	3603	11154	-
An-tse	3615	11202	-
Ling-ch'uan	3543	11325	-
Ch'in-shui	3544	11215	-
I-ch'eng	3546	11146	-
Ch'u-wu	3538	11130	-
Hsiang-ling	3558	11124	-
Fen-ch'eng	3548	11116	-
Hsin-ch'ang	3538	11113	-
Chiang-hsien	3529	11128	-
Chi-shan	3537	11054	-
Ho-ching	3536	11037	-
Wen-hsi	3523	11105	-

CPYRGHT

<u>Shansi Province (Contd)</u>	N (0')	E (0')	Elevation (m)
Wan-ch'uan	3526	11043	-
Yuan-ch'u	3502	11145	-
Hsia-hsien	3513	11106	-
I-shih	3514	11042	-
Jung-ho	3520	11023	-
Lin-chin	3510	11025	-
An-i	3506	11051	-
Chieh-hsien	3459	11024	-
P'ing-lu	3451	11100	-
Yu-hsiang	3456	11028	-
Ping-ch'eng	3446	11035	-
Yung-chi	3452	11007	-
Ch'ang-chih	3605	11303	-
Chin-ch'eng	3531	11256	-
Hsiang-yuan	3626	11310	-
Hu-kuan	3602	11322	-
Kao-p'ing	3548	11304	-
Hsiang-hu-ti	4036	11252	-
<u>Hopeh Province</u>			
Pu-yang, Pa-t'ou	3541	11459	-
Ta-ming	3619	11512	-
Kuang-p'ing	3630	11458	-
Yung-nien	3642	11443	43
Wei-hsien	3659	11523	36.0
Ching-t'ai	3704	11430	-
Hsiao-chang	3737	11542	25
Heng-shui	3746	11547	24
Wu-ch'iao, Lien-chen	3748	11629	-
Nan-p'i, P'o-t'ou-chen	3805	11635	-
Shen-che-hsien	3806	11506	39
Huo-lu	3805	11418	-
Hsien-hsien	3817	11605	-
Chang-chia-chuang	3813	11614	30
Tsang-chia-ch'iao	3815	11607	14
Ts'ang-hsien	3819	11652	-
Ho-chien, Sha-ho-ch'iao	3823	11621	-
To-yeh, Pei-pan-ch'iao	3828	11528	-
Ho-chien, Liu-ko-chuang-chiao	3835	11631	-
Ta-ch'eng, Yao-ma-t'u	3840	11650	-
Ma-ch'ang	3841	11650	-
Ta-ch'eng, Wang-k'ou-chen	3842	11638	-
Kao-yang, Tung-hsu-k'ou	3842	11547	-
Ching-hai, T'ang-kuan-t'un	3843	11656	-

CPYRGHT

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<u>Hopeh Province</u> (Contd)	N (0')	E (0')	Elevation (m)
Jen-ch'iu, Shih-fang-yuan	3843	11606	-
Ch'ing-yuan (Pao-ting)	3852	11529	21
T'ien-chin, Hsiao-chan	3855	11726	-
Hsiung-hsien	3858	11530	13
Hsin-chen	3901	11621	7
Pa-hsien, Su-ch'iao-chen	3903	11630	-
Yung-ch'eng, Kao-ch'eng	3903	11552	-
T'ang-ku	3906	11711	3.7
Yung-ch'ing, Shuang- yin-chen	3907	11645	14
Yang-liu-ch'ing	3908	11659	8
T'ien-chin (Tientsin)	3909	11711	5
T'ien-chin, Shao-kung- chuang	3910	11710	-
T'ung-hsien, Ma-t'ou-chen	3918	11646	22
Yung-ch'eng, Kao-ch'eng	3920	11550	18
T'ang-shan City (T'ang- shan University)	3922	11842	-
Wu-ch'ing, Ts'ai-ts'un	3932	11659	9
Wu-ch'ing, Yang-ts'un	3932	11632	8
Cho-hsien, Ma-t'ou-chen	3934	11607	29
Liang-hsiang, Chin-men-cha	3935	11615	37
Fang-shan, Chang-fang-chen	3939	11540	107
Hsiang-ho	3946	11659	17
Ch'ang-hsin-tien	3950	11615	52
Lu-kou-ch'iao	3952	11612	65
Yung-nien	3953	11745	-
Pei-p'ing	3954	11628	42.8
Ch'in-huang-tao	3955	11938	18.3
T'ung-hsien	3955	11640	26
Wan-p'ing, San-chia-tien	4000	11606	109
Shun-i, Chi-chuang	4000	11650	25
Ta-ku	3856	11752	3
Pei-fang-ta-chiang	39	118	-
<u>Kwangtung Province</u>			
San-shui	2306	11254	9.1
Shih-pei-shan	2256	11630	17.1
Shih-lung	2305	11359	-
Ch'u-chiang (Shao-chou)	2455	11308	-
Ho-p'u, Pei-hai	2128	10905	4.3
Shan-t'ou (Swatow)	2321	11640	3.4
Sung-lung	2302	11231	-
Tung-sha-tao	2042	11643	10.5
Ho-yuan	2340	11450	-
Tung-p'eng-tao	2316	11717	58.2
Nan-hsiung	2516	11404	-
Hongkong	2218	11410	32.0
Ying-te	2410	11319	-
Lien-hsien	2453	11212	-

CPYRGHT

<u>Kwangtung Province (Contd)</u> N		E	Elevation
	(O')	(O')	(m)
Hsin-hsing	2248	11213	-
Canton	2306	11318	8.8
Canton (College of Agriculture National Sun Yat-sen Univer- sity)	2308	11317	13.4
Ling-nan University			
Canton	2306	11319	-
Kuang-chou-wan	2105	10810	14.0
Lo-ch'ang	2513	11257	-
Che-lang-chiao	2240	11540	27.7
Lung-ch'uan	2404	11517	-
Lin-kao	2000	10942	4.0
Ch'iung-shan (Ch'iung- chou)	2001	11016	2.7
<u>Chekiang Province</u>			
Pei-yu-shan	2853	12216	82.3
Yung-chia (Wen-chou)	2801	12038	4.3
An-chi, Mei-ch'i	3048	11946	-
Wu-hsing	3053	12006	-
K'ao-feng	3036	11934	-
Feng-hua, Ch'i-k'ou	2942	12116	-
Hang-chou (1)	3016	12010	10.0
Hang-chou (2)	3017	12010	-
Ch'ang-hsing	3101	11956	-
Hai-yen	3032	12057	-
Hai-yen	3032	12057	10.0
Ch'ung-te	3033	12026	-
Shao-hsing	3000	12034	7.3
Shao-hsing	3000	12034	7.3
Sheng-hsien	2936	12048	70.0
Sheng-hsien, Kan-lin- chen	2936	12048	-
Chia-hsing	3046	12045	-
Yin-hsien (Ning-po)	2957	12145	10.0
Yin-hsien (Ning-po)	2954	12132	4.5
Te-ch'ing	3033	12006	-
Hsiao-shan	3010	12017	-
Yu-hang	3018	11957	-
Yu-yao	3002	12110	-
Yu-yao, Hu-t'i-chen	3002	12110	-
Chen-chiang	2953	12133	3.7
Chen-chiang	2958	12142	-

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<u>Suiyuan Province</u>	N (°)	E (°)	Elevation (m)
She-pi-yai	4036	11130	1025
Sa-la-ch'i	4033	11030	-
Kuei-hua-t'ing	4048	11138	-
Chi-ning	4058	11302	-
Feng-chen	4027	11338	-
Erh-tao-ho	4103	11947	1000
Mao-ming-an	4133	11303	-
Nan-hao-ch'ien	4105	11353	1683
San-tao-ho	4015	10642	-
Kuei-sui	4047	11137	-

F. Locations of Periodical Stations of the Meteorological Observatory of Tientsin (D)

<u>Name</u>	N	E
P'ing-ku	4007	11710
Ta-ko-chen	4114	11636
Mi-yun	4021	11650
Huai-jou	4016	11637
Chai-t'ang	3957	11542
Pei-ho-tien	3913	11544
Chou-chuang	3905	11509
Hsing-t'ang	3826	11432
Hsin-lo	3823	11448
Tsan-huang	3738	11425
Hsi-huang-ni	3820	11353
Lin-ch'eng	3726	11430
Lung-men-chen	3710	11413
Lin-ming-kuan	3646	11428
Ch'in-hsien	3637	11245
She-hsien	3638	11350
Kuan-t'ai	3615	11404
Lin-hsien	3601	11351
Hsiao-tien	3554	11344
Tsun-hsien	3540	11432
Shen-hsien	3801	11533
Yung-ning	4037	11614
Ting-hsien	3831	11459
Tsang-chia-wan	3848	11541
Nai-hsin-chuang	3731	11509
Ling-ch'iu	3924	11402
Ta-chen-chuang	3741	11434
Sha-ho-hsien	3656	11430

(TN: Periodical stations are put into operation during floods to measure rainfall)

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G. Locations of Rain Gauge Stations of the Meteorological Observatory of Tientsin (D)

Name	N	E	Elevation (m)
Tientsin	3908	11711	9
Yang-liu-ch'ing	3908	11700	8
Hsin-chen	3900	11622	8
Lin-ch'ing	3651	11542	36
T'ung-hsien	3955	11639	24
Shuang-ying	3919	11634	15
Lu-kao-ch'iao	3952	11613	65
Fen-chuang	3958.9	11645.2	25
Nan-ts'ai-ts'un	3929	11701	9
Yang-ts'un	3923	11705	8
Pei-ts'ai-ts'un	3929.5	1171.5	95
San-chia-tien	3958	11606	115
Man-ch'ang	3840	11652	11
Shen-tse	3811	11511	39
Hun-yuan	3940	11336	1105
Heng-shui	3744	11542	22
Pao-ting	3825	11529	21
Hsiao-chang	3737	11542	25
Chu-chia-chai	3727	11649	19
Yu-hsien	3950	11430	909
Ta-ming	3616.7	1158.5	48
Huai-lai	4022	11542	472
Ku-pei-k'ou	4042	11710	?
Tiao-yu-t'ai	3839.7	11450.3	89
Yu-t'ien	39.53	11745	16
Su-chuang	4004	11645	30
Chang-fang-chen	3936	11542	107
Ch'ih-ch'eng	4055	11553	900
Yang-chia-p'ing	3959	11529	893
Yang-kao	4022	11344	1065
Kuan-t'ing	4014	11536	470
Cho-lu	4022.7	11511.5	530.0
Ch'ang-p'ing	4013	11613	55
Hsiang-ho	3946	11659	17
Yung-nien	3642.2	11443.3	43
Luan-nsien	3944	11843	38
T'ang-ku	391.2	11739.5	4
San-ho	3959	11705	21
Chiu-wang-chuang	3945.8	11724.2	5
Szu-nu-szu	3721.5	11613.2	24.5
Hsing-ho	4103	11347	1375
Tsun-hua	4010	11758	37
Lo-chia-t'un	4011.5	11831.7	86
Yang-yuan	4005	11412	825
Tu-shih-k'ou	4121	11546	1020
Hsi-feng-k'ou	4024	11815	175
Ch'ing-yun	3753	11723	11
T'u-men-lou	3940.4	11657.1	16
Hsien-hsien	3812	11607	14

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Name	N	E	Elevation (m)
Lo-k'ou	3645	11658	28
Peking	3956	11624	42.8
Shan-hsien	3449	11103	345
Kalgan	4050	11455	760
T'ai-yuan	3750	11235	805
Shih-chia-chuang	3802	11428	73
Hsin-hsien	3823	11245	700
P'ing-yao	3709	11211	930
Chin-men-cha	3937	11613	37
Tai-hsien	3908	11250	1093
An-yang	3605	11420	76
P'ing-ting	3745	11237	871
Shou-yang	3753	11309	1048
Ch'eng-te	4059	11752	366
Ta-tung	4006	11314	1060
Wei-hui	3524	11404	68
Ch'ang-chih	3603	11314	?
Hsiung-hsien	3859	11606	13
Kuei-sui	4046	11136	1057
Chin-ch'eng	3531	11256	?
Pu-yang	3541	11459	54
Tzu-ching-kuan	3927	11509	500
Tang-shan	3938	11811	20
Ch'ien-chia-tien	4039	11627	330
Fu-p'ing	3852	11412	271
Tai-ku	3723	11233	710
Ma-tou-chen	3945.6	11649.3	22
K'ai-feng	3448	11421	79
T'ien-chen	4027	11406	1040
Wu-an	3643	11416	250
Kuan-tao	3639	11524	40
Kao-chiao	3909	11601	18
Huo-lu	3806	11418	127
Wei-hsien	3658	11516	37
Liao-hsien	3701	11329	?
Tao-kou	3534	11430	61
Kuang-ping	3629	11456	51
Hsing-t'ai	3763	11430	65
Shang-chi-yuan	3615.8	11415.2	102
P'ing-shan	3815.3	11411.5	135
Wu-tai	3843	11316	1066
Ling-ch'uan	3543	11325	?
Hsuan-hua	4037	11501	602
Ti-liu-p'u	3904	11654.9	7.5
Lao-yeh-chien	3913.4	11852.4	9.5
Lu-t'ai	3920	11750	5
T'ung-ts'un	3931	11608	28.5
Yang-chuan	3950	11335	601
Nei-chiu	3717.7	11431	72
Feng-ning	4114	11708	628
Feng-chen	4027	11308	1195

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Name	N	E	Elevation (m)
Chieh-ti	3815.3	11651	13.5
Chi-ning	4058	11302	1415
Shuo-hsien	3920	11225	1125
Lu-lung	3953.5	11850.5	39
T'ang-chia-ying	3915.5	1164.1	19
Hsin-ch'eng	3915.5	1164.1	19
Lung-kuan	4045	11539	?
Tung-hsu-k'ou	3835	11550	14.0
Lung-ch'uan-kuan	3855	11351	?
Ch'eng-chou	3445	11340	107
Huai-an	4032	11428	?
Ch'ai-kou-p'u	4043	11422	795
T'ao-hua-p'u	4002	11459	?
An-chia-p'u	4042	11433	?
Pa-t'ou-chen	3523	11502	60
Li-chin	3729	11816	10
Shou-chang	3602	11552	42
Ma-t'ou-chen	3933.1	1166.4	31
F'en-yang	3714	11147	?
Fao-ch'ang	4158	11525	?
Wu-ch'eng	3709	11551	31.5
Wen-shang	3546	11633	42
Huang-pi-chuang	3815.3	11418.4	117
Ts'ui-hsiang-ku	3916	11742	4
Ch'ing-ch'eng	3712	11740	17
Yu-chia-hsiao-p'u	3958	11345.7	1048
Hsiang-shui-p'u	4032.7	1159.8	561
Tung-a	3611	11618	42
I-tu	3642	11828	95
T'ai-an	3614	11709	173
Ho-tse	3516	11531	53
Shang-ho	3720	11709	20
Hsin-hsiang	3519	11353	73

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III. WEATHER COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Summary of Provisions Adopted at the Second Meteorological Conference (A)

1. The nation shall be divided into five districts with the telegraph offices at Shanghai, Hankow, T'ien-ching (Tientsin), Ch'ang-an and Canton each serving as the central telegraph office for the respective districts.

Each office shall receive weather dispatches from points within the district under its jurisdiction and shall transmit them at fixed times (as indicated in the table showing classification of districts).

2. Each weather observation station shall send a telegram to the nearest telegraph office within 30 minutes after an observation is taken. Times for taking observations shall be 0600 and 1400.

3. Each of the local telegraph offices shall forward weather dispatches as quickly as possible and shall relay them to the central telegraph office within 2 hours after observations have been taken.

4. When each of the central district telegraph offices receives a weather dispatch from within its district, the place of origin and the text of the telegram shall be recorded in a register of weather dispatches received to be used for subsequent transmission.

5. Weather transmissions of the central district telegraph offices shall be restricted to the periods between 0800 and 0900 and between 1600 and 1700. The schedule is as follows:

Central District Telegraph Office		Forenoon	Afternoon
Shanghai	Transmission No 1	0800 to 0810	1600 to 1610
Hankow	Transmission No 1	0810 to 0820	1610 to 1620
T'ien-ching		0820 to 0830	1620 to 1630
Ch'ang-an		0830 to 0835	1630 to 1635
Canton		0835 to 0845	1635 to 1645
Shanghai	Transmission No 2	0845 to 0900	1645 to 1700
Hankow	Transmission No 2	0900 to 0910	1700 to 1710

The times for weather transmissions in each district shall be in accordance with standard time at 120 degrees east longitude. The time shall be strictly observed, and no changes will be permitted.

6. At the beginning of each transmission the call letters of the central office and the three letters "O B S" shall be repeated continuously for 1 minute, after which the transmission shall follow in order of weather dispatches recorded in the register.

Numbers occurring in a telegram shall always be repeated, using the simplified numeral code. The end of each group of messages shall be followed by "-...-" and the transmission shall be ended by "...-."

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7. When the time limit for the scheduled transmission is reached the transmission shall immediately be stopped even if there is more to be transmitted.

8. Dispatches which did not arrive prior to transmission No 1 shall be sent later during transmission No 2, both morning and afternoon, of the Shanghai and Hankow offices.

9. Weather Communications Districts (place name in brackets indicates name of central district telegraph office):

District No 1 (Shanghai)

Transmission No 1 -- Shanghai, Nan-t'ung, Wu-hsien, Wu-sung, Hang-chou, Huai-yin, Ch'ing-tao, Yen-t'ai, Chen-chiang, Wu-hu, Yin-hsien.

Transmission No 2 -- Ch'ang-shu, K'un-shan, Ting-hai, Chen-hai, Yung-chia, Fu-chou (Foochow), Hsia-men (Amoy), Ch'u-hsien, Wei-hai-wei, Tung-hai, Ch'ang-t'ing, P'u-ch'eng, T'ung-shan, Huai-ning.

District No 2 (Hankow)

Transmission No 1 -- Hankow, Hsin-yang, Sha-shih, I-ch'ang, Ch'ang-sha, Cheng-hsien, Wan-hsien, P'ahsien, Nan-ch'ang, Chiu-chiang, K'ai-feng, Wu-ch'ang, Kan-hsien.

Transmission No 2 -- Ch'ang-te, Heng-yang, Yo-yang, Ch'eng-hsien, Ching-shih, Lo-yang, Ch'eng-tu, Hsu-fu, Kuei-yang, K'un-ming, T'eng-ch'ung, Chi-an, Chang-shu, Nan-ch'eng, P'o-yang.

District No 3 (T'ien-ching)

Pei-p'ing, T'ien-ching, Yang-ch'u, Kuei-sui, Ch'ing-yuan, T'ang-ku, Ch'in-huang-tao, Chi-nan, Pao-t'ou.

District No 4 (Ch'ang-an)

Ch'ang-an, Lan-chou, Su-chou, Ning-hsia, Nan-ch'eng, Yu-lin.

District No 5 (Canton)

Canton, Ts'ang-wu, Kuei-lin, Ma-p'ing, Lung-chou, Yung-ning, Kuei-hsien, Pei-hai, Shan-t'ou, Hongkong, Tung-sha-tao.

10. Call Letters and Wave Lengths

Central District Telegraph Offices	Call Letters	Wave Length
Shanghai	X H J	50 m
"	X H O	38 "
"	X H R	40 "
Hankow	X K I	33 "
T'ien-ching	X J K	32 "
"	X J A	36 "
Ch'ang-an	X N C	31 "
Canton	X L A	25 "
Nanking	X Q M	42 "

The National Research Institute of Meteorology at Nanking carries on nation-wide weather transmissions as follows:

- a. Time: 1005 to 1020
1705 to 1720
- b. Call letters and wave length: X Q M, 42 meters
- c. Broadcast material: receives transmissions from each of the central district telegraph offices and sends out a summary of this nation-wide data.

11. Time Signals

Time signals are broadcast twice a day from the Ch'ing-tao (Tsingtao) Meteorological Observatory from 0924 to 0930 and from 1424 to 1430.

B. WEATHER RADIO STATIONS (1935) (A)

Location	Agency	Call Letters	Wave Length	Weather Observations Made at	Time of Transmission of Weather Reports
Tung-sha-tao	Radio Station	XPI	48 m	0600, 1400	0700, 1540
Cheng-shan	Coast Guard Station	XPZ	52	0600, 1400	0725, 1525
K'an-men	Coast Guard Station	XPW	50	0600, 1400	0730, 1530
Hsia-men	Hsia-men University	XPR	48	0600, 1400	0730, 1440
Ch'ing-tao	Meteorological Observatory	XORT	50	0600, 1400	0740, 1410
Chi-nan	Reconstruction Dept	XTM	48	0600, 1400	0745, 1440
Hang-chou	National Aviation School	ASO	43	0600, 1400	0750, 1540
Liu-chou	Kuang-hsi Aviation Dept	XGG	42	0600, 1400	0800, 1500
Wu-sung	Coast Guard	XPG	50	0600, 1400	0815, 1620
Chiu-chiang	Chinese National Aviation Corp	XTD	42	0600, 1400	0900, 1430

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B. WEATHER RADIC STATIONS (1935) (A) (Contd)

Location	Agency	Call Letters	Wave Length	Weather Observations Made at	Time of Transmission of Weather Reports
Han-k'ou	Eurasia Aviation Corp	SRP	46 m	0600, 1400	0845, 1445
Shanghai	Meteorological Research Office	XPL	46	0600, 1400	0915, 1515
Hsu-chia-hui	Astronomical Observatory*	XZW	25	0600, 1400	0930, 1745
Nanking	Meteorological Research Office	XQM	48	0600, 1400	1000, 1630
Nan-ch'ang	Chinese Aviation League	XGZ	43	0600, 1400	0940, 1600
Chen-ju	International Radio Station	XGX	35	0600, 1400	1100, 1800

*Also transmits:

Transmissions not in code:

0945 (call letters, 8ZW; wave length, 42 m)
 1745 (call letters, FFZI; wave length, 30 m)

Far East weather transmissions:

1000 and 1700 (call sign, FF2; wave length 630 m)

C. Codes for Weather Communications (1932) (A)

1. Weather agencies of the Chinese Government and weather observation stations of schools and agricultural organizations use the following code, approved by the National Meteorological Conference:

BBB	Atmospheric pressure	W	Past weather
DD	Wind direction	RR	Precipitation
F	Wind velocity	z	Periods of rainfall
w	Present weather	V	Visibility
TT	Temperature	C	Atmospheric pressure within the last 3 hours
H	Humidity	bb	Variations in atmospheric pressure within the last 3 hours
N	Cloudiness		
a	Type of clouds		
d	Direction of clouds		
m m	Maximum, minimum temperatures	d	Day
		h	Hour

(EdN: These codes appear horizontally in the original, just as the messages themselves are sent, eg, BBB....., DD....., F....., etc.; but they are placed in column form here for the convenience of the reader. Note the duplication of the code letter "d".)

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- NOTES: (i) Fifty is added to the absolute value of temperatures below freezing.
 (ii) "X" is used to replace items left out in the message.
 (iii) Messages are sent out at 0600 and 1400.

2. Chinese Maritime Customs Reports (excluding Chefoo and Amoy)

Messages sent through the wire telegraph or radio facilities of the Communications Ministry to the Meteorological Research Institute, Tsingtao Meteorological Observatory, and the Hsu-chia-hui Meteorological Observatory use the following code:

BBB	Atmospheric pressure	TT	Temperature
DD	Wind direction	T	Difference in dry and wet bulb temperatures
F	Wind force		
W	Weather conditions		

- NOTES: (i) Chinese Maritime Customs messages from Chungking have two extra letters at the end of the message indicating the depth of river waters.
 (ii) Messages are sent out at 0600 and 1400.

3. Maritime Customs Reports from Chefoo and Amoy

Underwater cables are used to send the messages. The following code is used:

TI	Atmospheric pressure	N	Temperature
O	Wind direction	A	Difference in dry and wet bulb temperatures
U	Wind force, weather.		

4. Hsu-chia-hui Meteorological Observatory

Daily observations at 0600 and 1400 are sent out to various meteorological observatories in the Far East. The following code is used for the messages:

PI	Atmospheric pressure	N	Temperature
A	Wind direction	B	Weather Conditions
S	Wind force, visability		

5. Chinese National Aviation Corporation Weather Reports

Observation data from the air weather observation stations of the CNAC are gathered at Chiu-chiang and the National Institute of Meteorology and transmitted. The reports cover weather conditions at Peking, Hsu-chou, Chi-nan, T'ien-ch'ing, Han-k'ou, Chiu-chiang, Shanghai, I-ch'ang, Man-hsien and Chungking. Codes for place names are not used.

NOTE: Wind velocity is given in miles per hour.

6. P'i-la-pao Gunboat Radio Weather Reports

These weather reports are broadcast at 0700 and 1600. The call sign is NEGJ, and the wave length is 36 m (EdN: unit of frequency as abbreviated in the original). Reports are not coded.

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7. Coast Guard Stations

These weather reports are broadcast daily at 1030 and 1630. The call sign is XPG, and the wave length is 48 m. Reports include data from ten locations in Japan, five in Formosa, five along the China coast and two in Russia. The code used is:

K	Locality	a	Wind velocity
wh	Atmospheric pressure in mm	c	Wind direction
b	Weather	b	Time of observation

8. Cheng-shan and K'ian-men Reports

The Cheng-shan reports are broadcast daily at 0725 and 1525; the call sign is XPZ and the wave length, 48 m.

The K'ian-men reports are broadcast daily at 0745 and 1540; the call sign is XPI and the wave length, 48 m.

9. Tung-sha-tao Reports

These weather observation reports on Tung-sha-tao and Hongkong are broadcast daily at 0730, 1330 and 1450; the call sign is XPI and the wave length, 46 m.

10. Tsingtao, Shantung and Hsi-an Reports

The Tsingtao Meteorological Observatory broadcasts daily at 0850 and 1515; the call sign is XORT, and the wave length, 48 m. The code used is that of the National Institute of Meteorology (EdN: apparently that approved by the National Meteorological Conference and explained in paragraph 1 above).

The Shantung Reconstruction Department broadcasts daily from Chi-nan at 0845 and 1500; the call sign is XSN, and the wave length, 52 m. The code used is that of the National Institute of Meteorology.

The Hsi-an Weather Observation Station reports are broadcast daily from the Hsu-chia-hui Meteorology Observatory and from the National Institute of Meteorology at 0815; the call sign is XYI, and the wave length, 40 m. Code is not used, eg, "Pressure 388 temp neg 1 blue slight SW breeze and poor visibility."

11. China Merchants' Steamship Company Reports

These reports are broadcast daily at 1130 from a steamship of the company to the National Institute of Meteorology; the call sign is XCM and the wave length, 46 m. An example follows:

91616	16 Sep at 1600.
64732	Atmospheric pressure, 764.7 mm; wind direction, north.
22183	Wind velocity, 3; weather, fine; temperature, 18°; difference in wet and dry bulb temperatures, 3.
19297	Temperature at sea level, 19°; north latitude, 29°7'.
12402	East longitude, 125°; name of ship, "Tung-hua."

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IV. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS HAVING
COURSES IN METEOROLOGY (A)

A. Provincial School of Agriculture of Hopei

This school is located at Pao-ting and publishes a meteorological quarterly.

B. Chin-ling University

This university is located at Nanking and publishes articles on climatic areas of China.

C. Nan-t'ung College

This college is located at Nan-t'ung. It has a meteorological observatory and publishes a meteorological annual.

D. National Ch'ing-hua University

This university is located in the western outskirts of Pei-p'ing and publishes weather reports.

E. University of Amoy

This university is located at the Amoy Parade Grounds and has a meteorological observatory which is part of the college of science.

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V. Types of Observations Made by Weather Observation Stations (B) (Contd.)

Station	Observations Made	Atmospheric Pressure	Air Temperature	Wet-Bulb Temperature	Maximum Air Temperature	Minimum Air Temperature	Absolute Maximum Air Temperature	Absolute Minimum Air Temperature	Vapor Tension	Relative Humidity	Precipitation	Number of Rainy Days	Maximum Precipitation in a Day	Amount of Cloud	Wind Force or Velocity	Prevailing Wind Direction	Number of Days of Storm	Number of Days of Thunder	Number of Days of Heavy Hail	Number of Days of Fog	Number of Days of Dew	Number of Days of Sand-Storm	Number of Days of Snow	Hours of Sunshine	Insolation (%)	Visibility	Soil Temperature	Evaporation	Frequency of Earthquakes	Number of Days of Frost	Number of Days of Light Hail	Number of Clear Days	Number of Cloudy Days	Number of Sunless Days
1. Lin-kao	1928-36	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2. Ch'ung-chou (Ch'ung-shan)	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3. Pei-hai	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4. Lung-chou	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5. Che-lang-chiao	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6. Shih-pei-shan	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7. San-shui	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
8. Kuang-chou (Canton)	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
9. Tung-p'eng-tao	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
10. Shan-t'ou	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
11. Ts'eng-chou (Wu-chou)	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
12. Tung-ting-tao	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
13. Hsia-men (Amoy)	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
14. T'eng-ch'ung (T'eng-yueh)	"	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Legend:

x = recorded
 - = unrecorded
 o = omitted

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Part 2. WEATHER AGENCIES IN MANCHURIA

I. OUTLINE OF METEOROLOGICAL WORK IN MANCHURIA (E)

Meteorological work in Manchuria was begun in 1904 during the Russo-Japanese War with the establishment of special weather observation stations belonging to the Central Meteorological Observatory of Japan. Station 6 at Ta-lien (Dairen) and station 7 at Ying-k'ou were established in Aug 1904. Station 8 at Shen-yang (Mukden) was established in Apr 1905. The following month, a branch station of the Ta-lien (Dairen) Special Weather Observation Station was opened at Ryojun (Port Arthur).

These special weather observation stations were subsequently transferred to the Kwantung Government-General when it was organized in Sep 1906. The stations at Ta-lien (Dairen), Ying-k'ou and Shen-yang (Mukden) were renamed "weather observation stations," and the one at Ryojun (Port Arthur) was named the "Ryojun Branch Station of the Ta-lien (Dairen) Weather Observation Station."

Regulations governing the Kwantung Government-General Weather Observation System were promulgated in Oct 1908. The station at Ta-lien (Dairen) was renamed the "Kwantung Government-General Ta-lien (Dairen) Weather Observation Station," while the other weather observation stations and the Ryojun Branch Station were renamed "branch weather observation stations." Later, stations were established at Ch'ang-ch'un, Ssu-p'ing-kai (SSu-p'ing-chieh) and Chou-p'ing-tzu.

From 1925 the establishment of new weather stations at other important spots was entrusted to the South Manchurian Railroad Company. Weather observation stations were opened at An-shan, K'ai-yuan and Liao-yuan (Cheng-chia-t'un) in 1925; at T'ao-nan in 1929; and at Lung-chiang (Tsitsihar) in 1930.

When the puppet state of Manchoukuo was founded in 1932, meteorological work was being carried on by: the Kwantung Weather Observation Station at Ta-lien (Dairen); the Kwantung Branch Weather Observation Stations at Ryojun, Ying-k'ou, Shen-yang (Mukden), Ssu-p'ing-kai and Ch'ang-ch'un (Hsinking); and the weather observation stations of the South Manchurian Railroad Company at An-shan, Lung-chiang (Tsitsihar), Pin-chiang (Harbin), Hailun, Feng-huang-ch'eng, Hai-lung, Tun-hua, K'ai-yuan, Fu-shun, Liao-yuan (Cheng-chia-t'un), Lin-hsi and T'ao-nan.

Following the establishment of the government of Manchukuo, a central meteorological observatory was established at Ch'ang-ch'un (Hsinking). Weather observation work was also begun at Hei-ho and Hu-lun (Hailar).

On 1 Dec 1937, following the abolition of extraterritoriality and the transfer of administrative rights in the South Manchurian Railroad zone to the new government, the four Kwantung Branch Weather Observation Stations at Ch'ang-ch'un, Shen-yang, Ssu-p'ing-kai and Ying-k'ou were transferred to the national government.

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As of Dec 1939 there were, altogether, 48 meteorological observatories in Manchuria, including the Central Meteorological Observatory at Ch'ang-ch'un (Hsinking), and 126 weather observation stations.

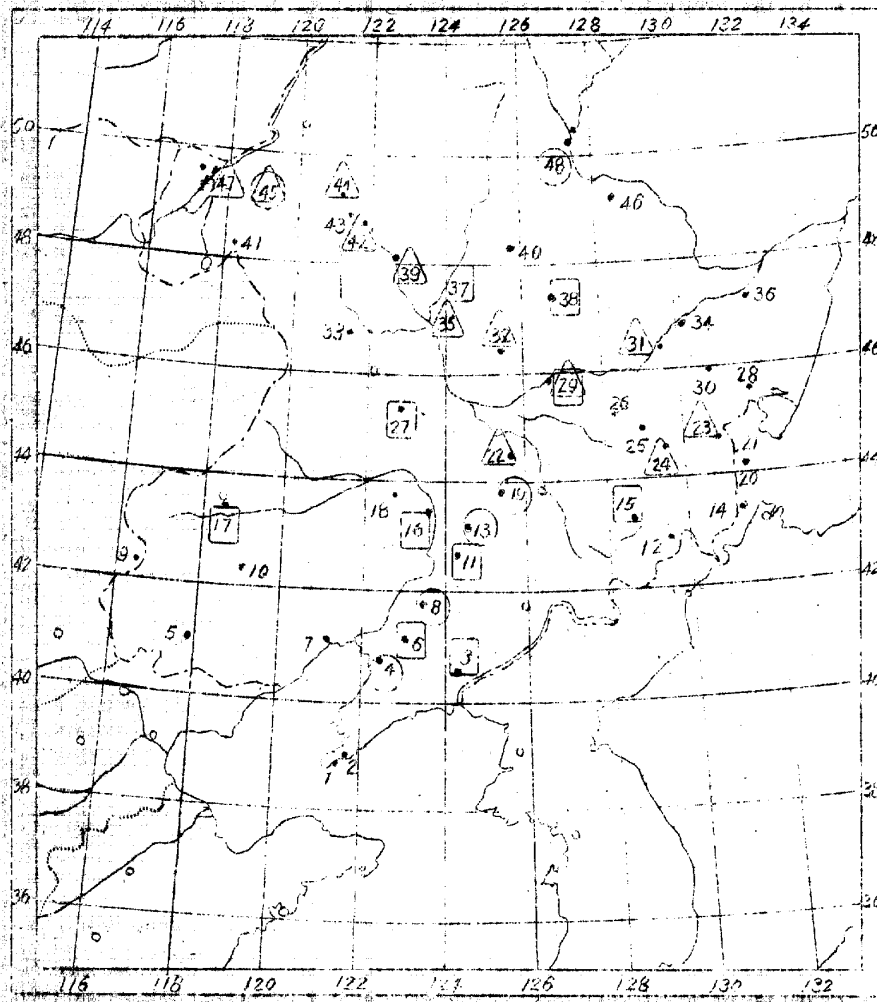
The Kwantung Weather Observation Station at Ta-lien (Dairen) is carrying on its work at present (Jun 1941) under the name of the "Kwantung Meteorological Observatory."

Prior to all this, the Construction Bureau of the Chinese Eastern Railroad Company established a weather observation station at Pin-chiang (Harbin) in 1898. Other weather observation stations were subsequently established along the railroad line. Records of weather observations by these stations were published serially by the Chinese Eastern Railroad Company. When the puppet state of Manchoukuo was established, the Chinese Eastern Railroad was renamed the "North Manchurian Railroad" and was transferred to Manchoukuo in accordance with the Russo-Manchurian Treaty signed in Mar 1935. Information on the weather observation stations of the North Manchurian Railroad Company that is included in this report deals with the period up to 1932.

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II. Meteorological Observatories and Weather Observation Stations

A. Locations of Meteorological Observatories (F)



- Legend
- △ --- Weather observation stations of the former North Manchurian Railroad Company
 - --- Weather observation stations of the South Manchurian Railroad Company
 - --- Weather observation station of the Manchukuo Government

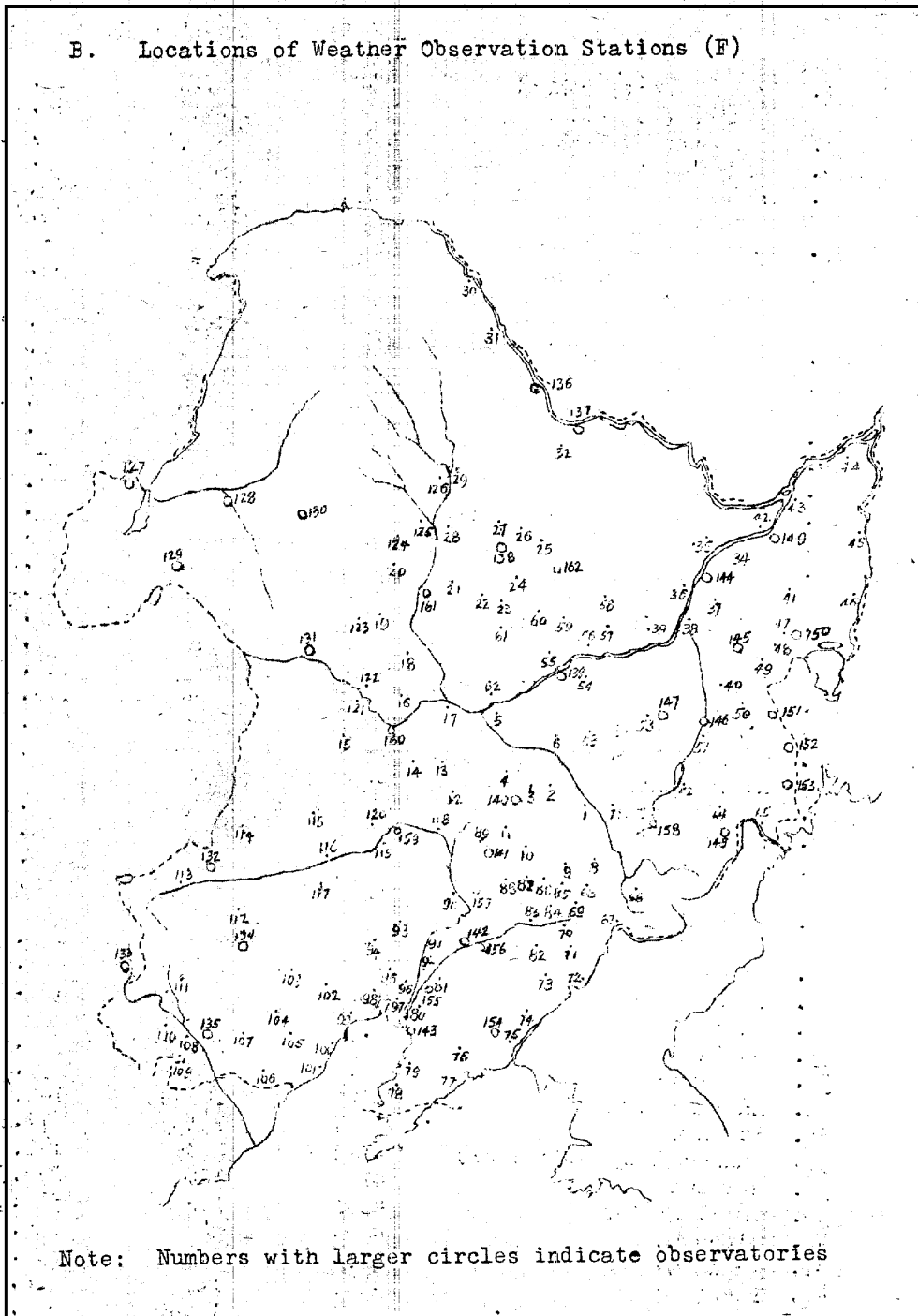
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Key to Map Showing the Location of
Meteorological Observatories

	N (o')	E (o')	Elevation (m)
1. Ryojun (Port Arthur)	3848	12113	16.1
2. Ta-lien (Dairen)	3855	12138	97.3
3. Feng-huang-ch'eng	4026	12402	73.3
4. Ying-k'ou	4040	12214	3.7
5. Ch'eng-te	4059	11756	370.9
6. An-shan	4104	12252	35.7
7. Chin-hsien (Chin-chou)	4107	12106	-
8. Shen-yang (Mukden, Feng-t'ien)	4147	12324	44.3
9. To-lun	4215	11613	(1211.4)
10. Ch'ih-feng (Wu-lan-ha-ta)	4216	11854	572.4
11. K'ai-yuan	4236	12404	93.0
12. Yen-chi (Chu-tzu-chieh)	4254	12931	174.0
13. Ssu-p'ing-kai	4311	12420	164.0
14. T'u-men-tzu	4312	13102	-
15. Tun-hua	4323	12822	498.0
16. Liao-yuan (Cheng-chia-t'un)	4330	12329	120.7
(16) Cheng-chia-t'un	4340	12330	115.5
17. Lin-hsi	4333	11830	692.0
18. Ch'ien-chia-tien	4341	12235	183.0
19. Ch'ang-ch'un (Hsinking)	4355	12518	215.7
20. Tung-ning	4401	13114	98.8
21. Sui-fen-ho (Pogranichnaya)	4423	13109	512.4
22. Yao-men	4432	12543	178.4
23. T'ai-p'ing-ling	4433	13041	561.7
24. Hu-tan-chiang	4435	12936	240.3
(24) Hu-tan-chiang	4435	12936	241.0
25. Kao-ling-tzu	4450	12851	690.3
26. I-mien-p'o	4504	12804	210.3
27. T'ao-nan	4520	12245	151.0
28. Ni-shan	4533	13145	135.7
29. Pin-chiang (Harbin)	4545	12638	150.5
(29) Pin-chiang (Harbin)	4545	12638	141.5
30. P'o-li	4555	13035	214.6
31. Ilan (San-hsing)	4620	12933	100.0
32. An-ta	4624	12519	147.1
33. So-lun	4636	12114	544.5
34. Chia-mu-ssu	4649	13021	96.4
35. Ang-ang-ch'i	4710	12349	149.3
36. Fu-chin	4714	13159	77.0
37. Lung-chiang (Tsitsihar)	4722	12355	147.2
38. Hai-lun	4726	12658	256.7
39. Cha-lan-t'un	4801	12244	315.6
40. K'o-shan	4804	12552	225.2
41. A-mu-ku-lang	4814	11816	(590.0)
42. Po-k'o-t'u	4846	12144	698.8
43. Hsing-an	4850	12140	982.1
44. Hien-tu-ho	4906	12103	705.0
45. Hu-lun (Hailar)	4914	11943	609.7
(45) Hu-lun (Hailar)	4913	11944	620.6
46. Ch'i-k'o-t'e	4915	12828	(90.8)
47. Lu-pin (Mian-chou-li)	4935	11726	646.3
(47) Lu-pin (Mian-chou-li)	4935	11726	640.7
48. Hei-ho	5015	12729	132.3

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B. Locations of Weather Observation Stations (F)



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Key to Map Showing Locations of
Weather Observation Stations

1. Yung-chi	67. Lin-chiang
2. T'u-men-ling	68. Hui-nan
3. Chiu-t'ai	71. T'ung-hua
4. Nung-an	73. Huan-jen
5. Fu-yu	74. K'uan-lien
6. Yu-shu	75. An-tung
7. O-mu	76. Hsiu-yen
8. Hua-lien	77. Chuang-ho
9. P'an-shih	79. T'ai-yo-ch'eng
10. I-t'ung	80. Hai-ch'eng
11. Kung-chu-ling	81. Liao-yang
12. Ch'ang-ling	82. Hsing-ching
13. Ch'ien-an (Ch'ang-fa-t'un)	83. Ch'ing-yuan
14. K'ai-t'ung	84. Shan-ch'eng-chen
15. Li-ch'uan	85. Hai-lung
16. Chen-tung	86. Tung-feng
17. Ta-lai	87. Hsi-an
18. T'ai-lai	88. Hsi-feng
19. Ching-hsing	92. Liao-chung
20. Kan-nan	93. Chang-wu
21. Fu-yu	95. Hei-shan
22. I-an	97. P'an-shan
23. Ming-shui	99. Chin-hsien
24. Pai-ch'uan	100. Hsing-ch'eng
25. T'ung-pei	101. Sui-chung
26. Pei-an	102. Chao-yang
27. Te-tu	104. Ling-yuan
28. Ma-ho	105. Chien-ch'ang
29. Nun-chiang	106. Ch'ing-lung
30. Ou-p'u	107. F'ing-ch'uan
34. Hua-chuan	108. Lo-p'ing
36. T'ang-yuan	110. Feng-ning
38. I-lan	111. Wei-ch'ang
39. T'ung-ho	113. Ching-p'eng
42. Sui-pin	114. Lin-tung
43. T'ung-chiang	115. Lu-pei
44. Fu-yuan	116. K'ai-lu
50. Ku-leng	117. Mai-man
51. Ning-an	118. Tung-k'o-chung-ch'i
52. Ching-po-hu	119. T'ung-liao
53. Wei-ho	120. Ta-erh-han
54. A-ch'eng	121. Wang-yeh-miao
55. Lu-lan	122. Ch'a-erh-shen
56. Pa-i	123. Cha-lai-t'e
57. Tung-hsing	125. Fu-hsi
58. T'ieh-ling	126. Pa-yen-ch'i
59. Sui-hua	127. Lu-pin (Man-chou-li)
60. Wang-k'uei	128. Hu-lun (Hailar)
61. An-ta	129. A-mu-ku-lang
62. Chao-chou	130. Hsing-an
63. Wu-ch'ang	131. So-lun
64. Wang-ching	132. Lin-hsi
65. Hun-ch'un	133. To-lun
66. Fu-sung	134. Ch'ih-feng (Wu-lan-ha-ta)

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135. Ch'eng-te
136. Hei-ho
137. Ch'i-k'o-t'ie
138. K'o-shan
139. Pin-chiang (Harbin)
140. Ch'ang-ch'un (Hsinking)
141. Hsi-p'ing-chieh
142. Shen-yang (Mukden, Feng-t'ien)
143. Ying-k'ou
144. Chia-mu-ssu
145. P'o-li
146. Mu-tan-chiang
147. Kao-ling-tzu
148. Yen-chi (Chu-tzu-chieh)
149. Fu-chin
150. Li-shan
151. Sui-fen-ho
152. Tung-ning
153. T'u-men-tzu
154. Feng-huang-ch'eng
155. An-shan
156. Fu-shun
157. K'ai-yuan
158. Tun-hua
159. Ch'ien-chia-tien
160. T'ao-nan
161. Lung-chiang (Tsitsihar)
162. Hai-lun

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C. Weather Agencies and Subordinate Stations (F,G)

Under the South Manchurian Railroad Company, there are the following weather observation stations:

Location	N (o')	E (o')
An-shan	4104	12252
K'ai-yuan	4236	12404
Liao-yuan	4330	12329
Lin-hsi	4333	11830
T'ao-nan	4520	12245
Iung-chiang	4722	12355
Pin-chiang	4545	12638
Hai-lun	4726	12658
Feng-huang-ch'eng	4026	12402
Hai-lung	4226	12555
Tun-hua	4323	12822
Hsiung-yueh-ch'eng	4013	12211
Liao-yang	4116	12310
Kung-chu-ling	4331	12448

NOTE: With the exception of the station at An-shan, the rest of the stations are directly under the Agricultural Department of the South Manchurian Railroad Company.

The following are under the Manchukuo Government:

Location	N (o')	E (o')
Hsin-king	4355	12518
(Central Meteorological Observatory)		
Hei-ho	5015	12729
Hai-la-erh (Hulun-Hailar)	4913	11944
Hsin-king*	4355	12518
Shen-yang* (Lukden)	4147	12324
Ssu-p'ing-kai* (Ssu-p'ing-chieh)	4311	12420
Ying-k'ou*	4040	12214

NOTE: Stations with asterisks indicate those formerly under the jurisdiction of the Kwantung Meteorological Observatory.

The following are under the North Manchurian Railroad Company:

Location	N (o')	E (o')
Yao-men	4432	12543
Tai-p'ing-ling	4433	13041
Hu-tan-chiang	4435	12936
Pin-chiang (Harbin)	4545	12638
Ilan (San-hsing)	4620	12933
An-ta	4624	12619
Ang-ang-ch'i	4710	12349
Cha-lan-t'un	4801	12244
Po-k'o-t'u	4846	12144
Lien-tu-ho	4906	12103
Hu-lun (Hailar)	4914	11943
Lu-pin (Man-chot-li)	4935	11726

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D. Weather Observation Stations Operated by Agricultural Experiment Stations of the South Manchurian Railroad Company (G)					
Station	Location	E (o')	Geographical Position N (o')	Elevation (m)	Date on Which Observation Started
Hsiung-yueh-ch'eng Branch Station of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the South Manchurian Railroad Co	Hsiung-yueh-ch'eng Agricultural Station	12211	4013	26.1	1 Jan 1914 1*Jan 1921
Tobacco Raising Experiment Station	Feng-huang-ch'eng	12402	4026	73.29	1*Jan 1915
Cotton Raising Experiment Station	Liao-yang	12310	4116	-	1*Jun 1934
Agricultural Experiment Station	Hai-lung	12555	4226	290.00	1*Jan 1930
K'ai-yuan Stock Breeding Grounds	K'ai-yuan	12404	4236	93.04	1*Apr 1924 1 Apr 1925
Agricultural Experiment Station	Tun-hua	12822	4323	498.00	1*Jan 1929 1 Jan 1931
Agricultural Experiment Station	Liao-yuan (Cheng- chia-t'un)	12329	4331	119.62	1*Apr 1917 1 Jan 1925
Kung-chu-ling Agricultural Experiment Headquarters	Kung-chu-ling	12448	4331	213.00	1*Jan 1915

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Lin-hsi Sheep Breeding Station	Lin-hsi	11830	4333	690.00	1*Jan 1929 1 Jun 1931
Agricultural Experiment Station	P'ao-nan	12245	4520	151.00	1*Jan 1923 1 Jan 1928
Lung-chiang (Tsitsihar) Office	Lung-chiang (Tsitsihar)	12355	4722	152.24	1*Jan 1928 1 Jul 1930
Hai-lun Sub-branch of the Fin-chiang (Harbin) office	-	12658	4726	256.7	1*Jan 1933

NOTE: asterisks indicate the date on which once-a-day observation was started. Others are dates on which three observations a day were started. Once-a-day observation is at 1000. Thrice daily observations are at 1700, 1300 and 2100.

Legend
x = recorded
- = unrecorded
o = omitted

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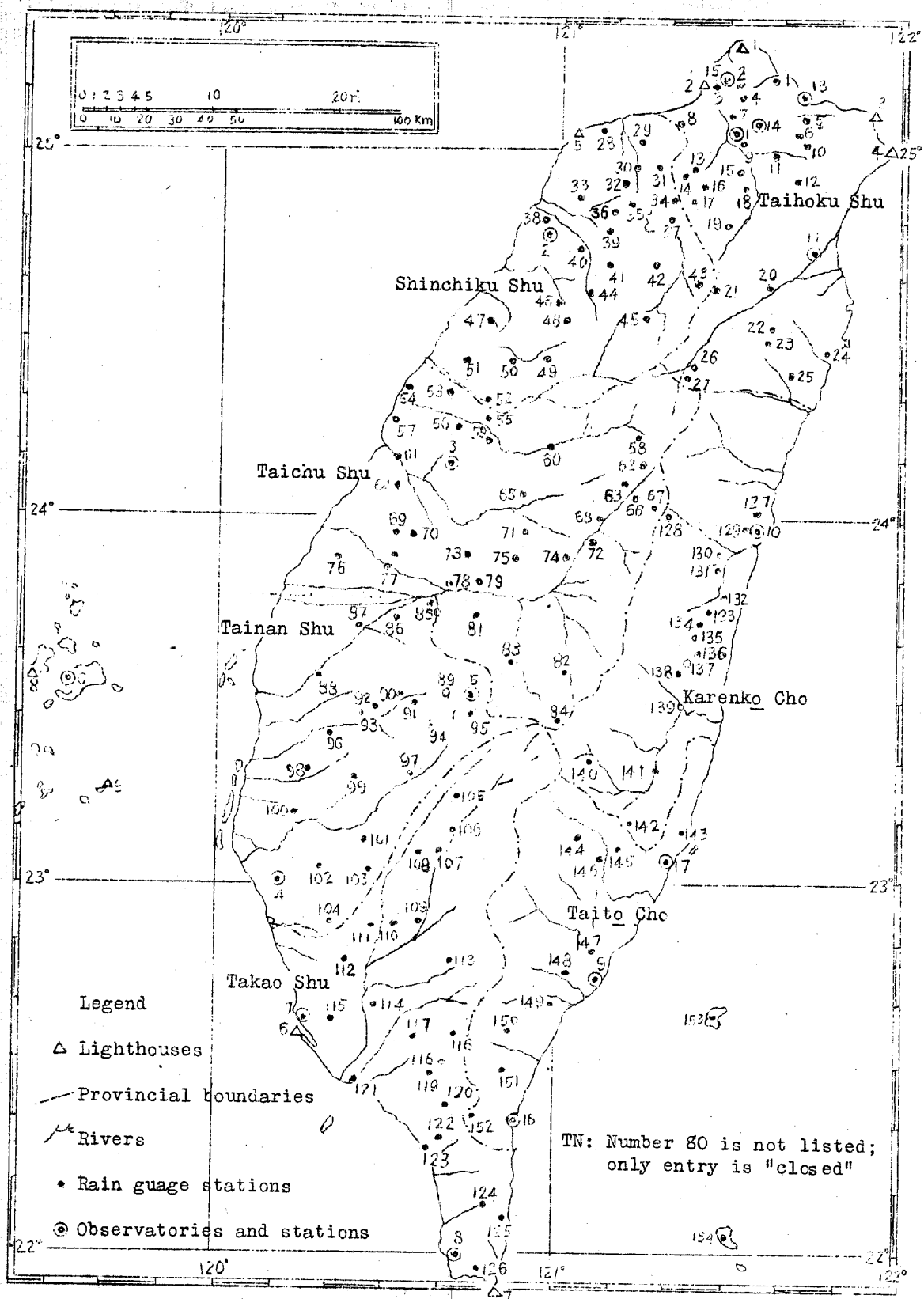
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Part 3. WEATHER AGENCIES IN FORMOSA

WEATHER OBSERVATION STATIONS IN FORMOSA

A. Map Showing Locations of the Formosa Government-General Meteorological Observatory, Weather Observation Stations, and Rain Gauge Stations (H)



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Key to Map Showing Locations of the Formosa Government-General Meteorological Observatory, Weather Observation Stations.

No	Place
1.	Taihoku Meteorological Observatory of Government-General of Formosa
2.	Shinchiku Weather Observation Station
3.	Taichu Weather Observation Station
4.	Tainan Weather Observation Station
5.	Arisan Weather Observation Station
6.	Hoko Weather Observation Station
7.	Takao Weather Observation Station
8.	Koshun Weather Observation Station
9.	Taito Weather Observation Station
10.	Karenko Weather Observation Station
11.	Giran Weather Observation Station
12.	Hokasho Weather Observation Station
13.	Kirun Lighthouse
14.	Matsuyama Sub-station
15.	Daitonzan Sub-station
16.	Daibu Sub-station
17.	Shinko Sub-station

NOTE: The above observatory and stations make hourly observations or six observations a day.

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Key to Map Showing Locations of Lighthouses

No	Place	Elevation (m)
1.	Fukikaku Lighthouse	19
2.	Tansui Lighthouse	3
3.	Bitokaku Lighthouse	52
4.	Sanshokaku Lighthouse	90
5.	Hakusako Lighthouse	15
6.	Takao Lighthouse	44
7.	Garanbi Lighthouse	37
8.	Gyooto Lighthouse	57
9.	Tokichisho Lighthouse	49

NOTE: The above lighthouses make three weather observations daily.

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Key to Map Showing Locations of Rain Gauge Stations

No	Place Name	Elevation (m)
1.	Kanayama	10
2.	Chikushiko	667
3.	Shoshunto	76
4.	Sozan	421
5.	Dandan	121
6.	Kashoryo	420
7.	Shirin	8
8.	Rinkosho	250
9.	Tomitacho	15
10.	Sekitei	255
11.	Sekitei	98
12.	Heirin	174
13.	Dojo	25
14.	Sankyo	35
15.	Kokutsu	303
16.	Tairyo	152
17.	Taihyo	242
18.	Klzan	76
19.	Rimogan	470
20.	Tensopi	129
21.	Ike'nohata	1153
22.	Sankyaku	752
23.	Suigen	1360
24.	Dainano	26
25.	Nanshi	424
26.	Piyanan	1212
27.	Piyanan'ambu	1984
28.	Sora	45
29.	Shinshoshi	70
30.	Chureki	136
31.	Hakkai	145
32.	Heichin	173
33.	Koko	106
34.	Suiryuto	340
35.	Ryutan	227
36.	Doraken	300
37.	Kappanzan	437
38.	Shinchiku	13
39.	Kansai	136
40.	Chikuto	114
41.	Naioheizan	545
42.	Mame	1575
43.	Kayahara	789
44.	Takonan	940
45.	Taiyakan	1455
46.	Nansho	205
47.	Byoritsu	46
48.	Rokujo	909
49.	Oryuzan	506
50.	Taiko	273
51.	Sansa	262
52.	Takuran	337
53.	Getsubi	206

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No	Place Name	Elevation (m)	
54.	Taiko	45	
55.	Tosei	357	
56.	Toyohara	211	
57.	Kiyomizu	10	
58.	Shorei	2100	
59.	Suiteiryo	485	
60.	Hakurei	610	
61.	Taito	7	
62.	Gokanzan	3070	
63.	Oiwake	2295	
64.	Shoka	13	
65.	Hokkoeki	310	
66.	Fuji	1486	
67.	Toko	2864	
68.	Kusha	1148	
69.	Inrin	40	
70.	Sankaiseki	94	
71.	Daitojo	438	
72.	Mandai	1220	
73.	Churyo	170	
74.	Bukai	786	
75.	Suishu	752	
76.	Nirin	10	
77.	Keishu	50	
78.	Bishi	100	
79.	Shushu	220	
80.	TW: name not listed; only entry is "closed"		581
81.	Shohanten	477	
82.	Mashitarun	1573	
83.	Namahaban	818	
84.	Hattsukan	2818	
85.	Rin'nai	100	
86.	Toroku	48	
87.	Kobi	24	
88.	Hokko	9	
89.	Yoyorin	1121	
90.	Takezaki	129	
91.	Shojuhei	424	
92.	Sanshicho	55	
93.	Kagi	31	
94.	Koden	792	
95.	Tappan	939	
96.	Mansei	18	
97.	Taiho	287	
98.	Ensui	15	
99.	Zendaiho	45	
100.	Iato	6	
101.	Tamai	61	
102.	Shinka	11	
103.	Nanka	114	
104.	Kido	30	
105.	Magatun	909	
106.	Gani	667	
107.	Ron'o	405	

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No	Place Name	Elevation (m)
108.	Kosen	273
109.	Shin'i	150
110.	Chu'un	40
111.	Kizan	46
112.	Shinsui	61
113.	Tokubun	848
114.	Heito	28
115.	Hozan	15
116.	Kuwarusu	1060
117.	Sekizan	24
118.	Raisha	818
119.	Bongari	697
120.	Rikirikisha	550
121.	Toko	5
122.	Naishito	613
123.	Bozan	5
124.	Botansha	364
125.	Kaupan	19
126.	Kuraru	242
127.	Hoppo	20
128.	Asahi	2150
129.	Taura	20
130.	Tinan	142
131.	Kotobuki	67
132.	Hayashida	112
133.	Horin	118
134.	Iarihashi	168
135.	Kamiyamato	155
136.	Daiichi Yamato	190
137.	Yamato	180
138.	Shirakawa	170
139.	Mizuho	121
140.	Ihohoru	727
141.	Tamsato	129
142.	Tomizato	221
143.	Kominato	15
144.	Sakusaku	1430
145.	Ikegami	273
146.	Haitotowan	299
147.	Iwawan	50
148.	Dainan	129
149.	Chippon	394
150.	Karadaran	667
151.	Kinko	348
152.	Shussuiha	790
153.	Kashoto	10
154.	Kotosho	12

B. Locations and Elevations of Weather Observation Stations (H)

Place	E (°)	N (°)	Elevation (m)	Position of the barometer above sea level (m)	Position of the thermometer above ground (m)	Position of the rain-gauge above ground surface (m)	Position of the anemometer above ground (m)
Taihoku	12131	2502	8.0	9.3	1.2	0.2	23.4
Shinchiku	12058	2448	32.8	34.1	1.2	0.2	7.0
Taichu	12041	2409	77.1	78.4	1.2	0.2	12.5
Tainan	12013	2300	12.7	14.3	1.2	0.2	16.3
Arisan	12048	2331	2406.1	2408.3	1.2	0.2	15.1
Foko	11933	2332	9.4	11.0	1.2	0.2	14.2
Takao	12016	2337	29.1	30.4	1.2	0.2	12.8
Koshun	12045	2200	22.3	23.6	1.2	0.2	10.6
Daibu	12054	2221	7.6	8.6	1.2	0.2	12.7
Taito	12109	2245	8.9	9.9	1.2	0.2	9.6
Shinko	12122	2306	36.5	37.2	1.2	0.2	12.8
Karenko	12137	2358	17.6	19.2	1.2	0.2	10.2
Giran	12145	2446	7.4	8.6	1.2	0.3	9.4
Hokasho	12204	2538	99.0	101.9	1.1	0.2	7.2
Kiirun	12145	2509	32.0	32.0	1.0	0.0	5.0
Matsuyama	12133	2504	7.3	8.0	1.3	0.2	12.8
Daitonzan	12131	2511	1096.2	1098.0	1.2	0.3	8.3
Nagashima	11421	1023	2.1	3.6	1.5	1.6	11.5

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C. Types of Observations Made by Weather Observation Stations (H)

Number of days of precipitation,
hail (light, heavy), lightning &
thunder, clear days, cloudy days,
sunless days, stormy days, frost,
fog. x x x x x x x x x x x

Wind direction and velocity (mean
velocity, prevailing wind direc-
tion, maximum wind velocity, most
prevailing wind direction, hour) x x x x x x x x x x x

Evaporation x x x x x x x x x x x

Amount of precipitation x x x x x x x x x x x

Number of hours of sunshine x x x x x x x x x x x

Amount of cloud x x x x x x x x x x x

Humidity x x x x x x x x x x x

Vapor tension x x x x x x x x x x x

Air temperature (average,
maximum & minimum) x x x x x x x x x x x

Atmospheric pressure x x x x x x x x x x x

Taihoku Observatory of the Formosa
Government-General
Mt Daiton Sub-station
Matsuyama Sub-station
Shinchiku
Taichu
Tainan
Koshun
Taito
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Daiou
Karenko

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D. Lighthouses and Rain Gauge Stations Making Observations
on Both Air Temperature and Precipitation (H)

Fukikaku*	Kosen
Chikushiko	Heito
Tansui*	Takao*
Bitokaku	Botanja
Sanshokaku*	Garanbi*
Rimogan	Gyooto*
Nanshi	Kaniyamato
Piyanan	Tomizato
Hakusako*	
Shinchiku	
Kayahara	
Oryuzan	
Tokichisho	
Oiwake	
Daitojo	
Hokko	
Iato	

NOTE: *indicates lighthouse.

Giran	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hokasho	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Arisan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nagashima	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

(TN: Substations, rain gauge stations and lighthouses, mentioned above and in the following pages, are all under the supervision of Taihoku Meteorological Observatory of the Government-General of Formosa.)

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CPYRGHT

E. Stations Making Seismological Observations (H)

Formosa Meteorological Observatory

Taichu

Arisan

Hoko

Tainan

Takao

Koshun

Taito

Karenko

Shinchiku

Giran

Hokasho

~~SECRET~~
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